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GAGE AND GOLD WORRY WOLCOTT

Rumors of His Resignation Rife in Republican Ranks.

IS OFFENDED AT THE AFFRONT

Believed the Bosses Sincere In Their Professions for Bimetallism.

TO FORCE FINANCIAL FIGHT TO A FINISH

May Join Chandler's Crowd and Fight the Administration's Followers. A Great Row Is Raging Among Republicans Over Currency.

Washington, December 21.—(Special.)—It is to be a duel to the death between those silver men who remain in the republican party on the one hand and Secretary Gage on the other.

Since that declaration of the secretary's purpose to do all in his power to make more certain the fact that this country is on the gold standard, the evidences of revolt have been crowding thick and fast upon one another. Chandler's bold note of alarm has been the only open declaration of a purpose to fight the administration policy, but there is no doubt that Senator Wolcott is deeply offended at the turn things have taken and is himself full of fight.

Today there is much talk of his possible resignation. He regards the attitude of the administration as a direct and distinct affront to himself and his commission. While he is working on a report of the commission's work abroad and while he is scheduled for an explanatory speech soon after the recess, to have the administration, right in the very face of his efforts for bimetallism, to make open declaration for the gold standard is an affront of which Senator Wolcott's friends says he resents so seriously as to contemplate resigning his seat in the senate. However, there is not much probability of anything like that resulting from this family fight. More likely is it that Wolcott will join hands with Chandler and Pritchard, Carter, Clark, Warren, Shoup, Hansbrough and other men who voted for McKinley, though professing friendship for silver, and make war on the administration's currency measure when it reaches them. That is their present temper.

Will Unite Against Gage.

In their opposition to the plan outlined by Secretary Gage, these men have the support of almost all the stalwart republicans. They do not think it wise to have a currency agitation at this time and they have no use for Gage. The secretary of the treasury treats Senator Chandler's letter with silent contempt. He says that Chandler evidently wants to involve him in a personal controversy and he refuses to be involved. It is said by those closest to him that if the secretary does not represent the administration's views, he will resign.

Those who agree with Chandler and Wolcott are taking to their souls the flattering unction that if it were not for the political disturbance which would be created by the act, Mr. Gage would retire from the cabinet.

Some Strong Intimations.

Senator Wolcott, on the other hand, has strongly intimated that if the administration, before even considering his report, countenances the Gage plan, he will be compelled to accept it as evidence of the fact that it never intended to honestly work for international bimetallism and that the whole scheme was a catch-penny device to bring votes in the last campaign. To such deception Wolcott says he will not be a party. If, therefore, the administration continues in the course it appears to have marked out, the friends of Wolcott say he will cut loose from it, and he will do so in a sensational manner.

Too Loyal to McKinley.

Wolcott's status in Colorado just now is a precarious one. The silver republicans of that state claim that he was entirely too loyal to McKinley. He has weakened himself very materially. His term will expire two years hence. If the administration can be charged with duplicity and if Mr. Wolcott denounces the fraud and emphasizes his condemnation of its policy by inquiry from the senate, it might happen that the people of Colorado would again place him on the pedestal where he once stood and send him back to the senate.

As it now stands, Wolcott has no earthly show of re-election.

Rumors of His Resignation.

The talk of his resigning his seat in the senate, which is rife here today, is regarded as a preliminary step in the play. Of course the fact is that if Wolcott honestly construed the administration's position as at all favorable to silver, he was thrown down. As it stands, both Wolcott and Gage profess to be in close touch with the administration and to represent its policy. The president will be forced to part from one or the other and that very soon. In either case, he will have all sorts of trouble on his hands.

Wolcott will be the one to go, and notice will be given to the country that no silver men need apply for admission to the republican party. OHL.

RAISED DUTIES ON MEAT.

French Chamber Increases Tariff on Hog Products.

Washington, December 21.—The action of the French chamber of deputies yesterday, of passing a government bill increasing the duties on hogs, hog products, lard, etc., is regarded retaliatory in effect against the United States. For some time negotiations have been proceeding between France and this country toward a reciprocity arrangement. They came to a stop recently, when the authorities here asked as a condition of such an agreement that France would raise its restrictions against American cattle and meat products. The French ambassador, M. Patenotre, communicated with his government, but no reply was given.

In view of this action, little hope is entertained that France will grant the condition on which a reciprocity agreement between the two countries depends.

NOTHING SERIOUS IN INCIDENT.

Navy Department Does Not Worry Over the Bancroft Idea.

Washington, December 21.—The navy department received news of the firing on the Bancroft today through the state department, which had been informed by Mr. Angell, at Constantinople, of the outcome of the incident. The matter was not regarded as of great importance. In fact, several instances have occurred within the memory of naval officers stationed at the department of just such arbitrary efforts to enforce vexatious port regulations which are common to oriental sea ports.

A similar rule is applied at Havana, where the guns of Morro castle do not hesitate to fire at any vessel passing in or out of the harbor after nightfall, and the Russians established a similar rule (though more liberal in scope) at Vladivostock, the great Pacific fortress, after the guards had awakened one foggy morning and found a large British squadron was lying under the guns of the forts, having entered unseen in the night.

WANT TO BAR UNITED STATES.

Toronto Board of Trade Don't Want Trade To Go Through to Yukon.

Toronto, Ont., December 21.—The Toronto board of trade has taken up the complaint of the British Columbia board that Canadians going into the Yukon district are subjected to vexatious regulations on the part of the United States customs authorities and has adopted resolutions calling on the government to communicate with the United States government and declaring in event of that government not taking such immediate steps as may lead to fair regulations via the port of Dyea, the government of Canada should at once take steps to close all Canadian ports of entry for trade entering the Yukon district from the Pacific coast except Glenora and Fort Cudahy.

MAY HAVE CLASH WITH JAPAN

Killing of Two Sailors Is Now Being Investigated Carefully.

Washington, December 21.—The department of state has undertaken an investigation of two very disagreeable incidents that may contain in themselves the germs of serious trouble in the near future.

These are the killing by Japanese of two sailors attached to the United States fleet on the Asiatic station.

The conditions under which the killing occurred are not known exactly here yet, and the state department is trying to learn through the United States minister to Tokio and the United States consuls in Japan, preliminary to determining what steps shall be taken to secure reparation, if it should be found that the killing was, as is expected, unjustifiable.

The first killing was of a sailor named Montgomery, formerly attached to the Yorktown, while she was on the Asiatic station, and the last was that of Frank Epps, a sailor, a native of New York, and an apprentice on the flagsip Olympia. He was killed at Nagasaki.

The officials here have been advised of the bare facts only, but following so closely on the terrible assault at Kobe, last September, of a Japanese mob upon the sailors of the Yorktown, these killings have aroused them to a determination to secure protection for our sailors in Japanese ports.

BOSTON ELECTS A DEMOCRAT.

Quincy Is Again Chosen Mayor Over Curtis, Republican.

Boston, Mass., December 21.—Mayor Josiah Quincy, democrat, was re-elected today by a decreased plurality over ex-Mayor Curtis, his opponent of two years ago, although the city went republican at the state election last month.

The attempt to split the democratic vote in the city by vigorous work on the part of Thomas Riley, running as a silver democrat, proved futile. His rallies were crowded and his audiences apparently intensely loyal, but less than 3,000 voters supported him at the polls, the democrats, as a rule, remaining loyal to Quincy.

The total vote was but little more than that of two years ago, when the registration was 91,483, against 102,480 for the present election. The total vote for mayor, with one precinct missing, is as follows:

Quincy, democrat, 39,707.
Curtis, republican, 35,741.
Riley, Bryan democrat, 2,885.
Goldstein, social, 776.

ENTICED BY "WOMAN IN BLACK"

Two School Children Kidnaped by Mysterious Woman in Wisconsin.

Milwaukee, Wis., December 21.—A special from Sheboygan, Wis., says a mysterious woman in black, and wearing a heavy dark veil, yesterday afternoon enticed from school George Alfred Preston and Hattie May Preston, brother and sister, aged respectively eleven and nine years, and children of George Preston, of this city. They were hurried away in a closed carriage, which started in a northerly direction, supposedly for Plymouth, where a train could be taken The police and sheriff are investigating the case.

PATTERSON MURDERERS IN JAIL

Van Buren County Prisoner Guarded to Prevent Lynching.

Little Rock, Ark., December 21.—Advices received by The Gazette from Clinton, in Van Buren county, under date of Monday, the 20th instant, are to the effect that the murderers of the Paterson family, on Culpepper mounain, have been arrested and placed in jail at Clinton under a heavy guard and that the jail was surrounded by Patterson's friends and there was imminent danger of a double lynching.

The men charged with the crime are Lee Mills and William Hardin, two young men, who lived in Patterson's neighborhood.

ORDERED TO PROCEED TO CHINA.

French Cruiser Jean Bart Will Sail with a Crew of 332 Men.

London, December 21.—A special dispatch from Brest says the French cruiser Jean Bart has been ordered to proceed immediately to China.

The Jean Bart is rated as a second class cruiser; she mounts four 6.2-inch quick fire guns, six 5.5-inch guns, fourteen 2.5-inch guns and has nine guns of smaller caliber. Her crew numbers 332 men.

HANGING IN AN ELEVATOR.

The Body of George J. Fritch Was Found Suspended.

St. Louis, Mo., December 21.—George J. Fritch, president of the Fritch Furniture Company and one of the leading business men of St. Louis, committed suicide today by hanging himself in an elevator shaft. He leaves six small children.

Despondency over business troubles is said to have been the cause of Fritch's self-destruction.

JEWELS PASS THROUGH A FIRE.

St. Louis, Mo., December 21.—Late this afternoon the vaults of the Mermod & Jackard Jewelry Company whose establishment was burned Sunday morning, was opened, but the contents, consisting of $250,000 worth of jewelry, were found intact.

THE ARABS HAVE REVOLTED.

London, December 21.—A special dispatch from Vienna says the Arabs along the Persian gulf, notably at Basrah, Kurnah and El Kalif, have revolted and that troops are on their way there.

Joseph Leiter, the Market's Monarch.

A new gladiator has won fortune in the Chicago wheat pit. The closing scenes in the great fight for supremacy are noted on The Constitution's market page today. Joseph Leiter six months ago trembled as he made his first deal in the stormy grain center. He only had $1,000,000—that was all. The dealers, rugged from experience in the whirlpool of bidding, were sorry for him and thought but little of his fate. They were laughing over the big price the novice would pay for his experience, but they reckoned without their host, for today Leiter is the king of the market. He faced the giants with determination, and his victory has been won out through pluck, sheer pluck, and good, sound business sense, known as the horse variety. He says it was his chin that carried him to success—his chin of determination—and the-never-give-up-the-ship way in which he was accustomed to do business. But Leiter has won the day, as well as his millions.

MISS HERBERT LEAPS TO DEATH

Daughter of ex-Secretary of the Navy, Demented, Kills Herself.

A BRIGHT CABINET WOMAN

Melancholia Results from an Illness Produced by Accident.

SHE WAS CLOSELY WATCHED BY NURSES

Had Cut an Artery in Her Wrist and Was Bleeding to Death When She Jumped—Her Body Will Be Taken to Alabama for Burial.

Washington, December 21.—(Special.)—One of the most shocking tragedies ever enacted here was the suicide this morning of Miss Leila Herbert, daughter of ex-Secretary Hilary A. Herbert, of Alabama.

Miss Herbert, in a fit of temporary insanity, brought on by long continued illness, jumped from the third story window of the family residence on New Hampshire avenue and received injuries from which she died shortly after.

There can be no doubt of Miss Herbert's intention to kill herself. Last September she was injured by being thrown from a horse. Since then she has been an invalid and latterly has been the victim of intense melancholy. Though she was improving in general health, she has talked of suicide on one or two occasions and has been closely watched, but has seemed brighter during the past few days. Indeed, so much brighter that the members of the family felt more encouraged at her condition than in some time.

After she had breakfasted this morning, Mrs. Ben Micou, the younger sister of Miss Herbert, the elder Mrs Micou, who is the mother of Mr. Micou, and the trained nurse who had been employed for two weeks past, were in Miss Herbert's room. The latter was walking up and down and conversing in an ordinary manner, when she continued her walk out into the rear room.

From this room a double window looks out upon the narrow strip of yard running back. The windows were each about two feet wide, and when raised the sashes were probably three feet above the sill.

Out of one of these windows Miss Herbert jumped. She gave no warning to the occupants of the front room. No one saw her take the fatal leap.

The distance from the window sill to the asphalt paved yard below is about forty feet. When help reached her she appeared to be still breathing, but was unconscious. She was carried to the dining room, where death ensued. Her body was then removed to the apartment on the third floor which she had left but a few moment's before on her journey to death.

The suddenness of the tragedy made it all the more awful and appalling for those so devoted to her. Her sister was prostrated by the calamity, and the elder Mrs. Micou was deeply affected. Ex-Secretary Herbert, the devoted father of the dead girl, was absent from the city, being on his way back from Montgomery and Atlanta, where he had been on business. He reached here tonight.

Miss Herbert, like the rest of the family, was well aware of her father's intended return. While it was learned that her health had given the family much concern lately, it was not thought for a single moment that she would do anything to even further endanger it, much less take her own life. That she was suffering from melancholy for some time past has been apparent, but with the attention she was receiving it was thought to be merely a passing form of the disease.

The old colored servants, who were devotedly attached to their mistress, said today to sympathizing friends of the family, who called, that Miss Leila was really sweeter than ever lately, and every day grew brighter and more cheerful since her strength began to return.

During the early part of her illness she suffered excruciating pain, but lately had nothing at all to complain of on that score. As she required, however, continual care and attention, a trained nurse has been in attendance upon her for the last fortnight.

Miss Herbert was the eldest daughter of ex-Secretary Herbert and presided in his home here since the death of his wife. As a cabinet lady of the last administration she became widely known in this city, and in fact throughout the country.

She was regarded as one of the belles of Alabama and was particularly well known in Atlanta, where she had often visited. OHL.

How It Happened.

Washington, December 21.—This afternoon the following authorized statement was made by a gentleman familiar with all of the facts of the suicide:

"Miss Herbert, at the time of the occurrence, was suffering from acute melancholia. It developed several weeks ago as the final result of injuries received by being thrown from her horse last spring.

"The melancholia was not insanity in the sense of being accompanied by delusions. At the same time there was profound depression, and as always the case in this type of disease, there was great danger that suicidal tendencies would develop. For this reason nurses were provided to maintain the closest watchfulness.

"No suicidal tendency developed, however, until yesterday, when for the first time Miss Herbert made an attempt to get out of the window, but was restrained by the nurse. This led to additional caution and two nurses alternated in constant watchfulness of the patient. She was at all times rational, quiet and gentle, and it was supposed the disease would yield to treatment. Early this morning the nurse on duty noticed a small spot of blood on the bed coverings. She inquired what it meant, but the invalid endeavored to pass it by lightly. On making an investigation, however, the nurse found that the under bed clothes were saturated with blood and that Miss Herbert had severed the artery of her wrists with a pair of scissors. Feeling that the emergency was great, the nurse hastened to the door and called an

Continued on Second Page.

Miss Leila Herbert, Daughter of ex-Secretary.

The sorrowful story of Miss Herbert's suicide, told in The Constitution today, will send a shock of grief throughout the social circles of the south. Miss Herbert, eldest daughter of ex-Secretary Herbert, of the navy, was a beautiful young scion of an old southern family. Secretary Herbert went from Alabama to preside over the United States navy department, a member of President Cleveland's cabinet. His daughters were among the brilliant throng of society women at the national capital. Miss Leila Herbert was a social favorite in the south. She was well known in Atlanta. Richmond and other southern cities where she had visited. At the Confederate Veterans' reunion in Richmond last year she was conspicuous among the beautiful young representatives of southern womanhood. She was the guest of Dr. and Mrs. J. L. M. Curry and is well remembered by Georgia society folks who were also entertained by Dr. and Mrs. Curry.

ANSWER IS MADE TO OPERATIVES

Manufacturers' Committee Hold a Long Formal Session.

SOUTH IS REFERRED TO OFTEN

Fall River Mills Are Unable, They Say, To Compete with Others.

LABOR LAWS ARE BLAMED GREATLY

Reduction of Wages Is Insisted Upon and the Employees Are Inclined To Resist.

Fall River, Mass., December 21.—After an informal discussion lasting nearly all of the forenoon a formal meeting of the manufacturers' committee was held this afternoon and the answer to the operatives' proposition was framed. It recites the conditions affecting the industry in Fall River and the reasons for the proposed reduction of wages.

The answer says in part: "The manufacturers have carefully considered the three propositions submitted to them by the representatives of the various labor organizations. As you very well know, the cotton mills in Fall River find confronting them a condition of things which, to say the least, is startling, and the condition of the cotton cloth trade is such that the mills in Fall River find it impossible to dispose of their output at such prices as will admit of any return whatever on the capital invested. The competition which Fall River mills have to meet has been brought about in part by the philanthropy which the good people of Massachusetts have ever shown towards those of her citizens who have appeared to need her sympathy.

"The hours of labor in Massachusetts have been shortened more than in neighboring states and more than her manufacturers can stand. While such laws apparently relieved the burdens of the operatives in the factories, they have really worked to their financial disadvantage, because such laws have induced undue competition outside of Massachusetts, where hours of labor are longer and where every inducement is offered capitalists to invest.

"The south has modern mills containing most improved machinery and a very low cost of labor. Massachusetts is handicapped by the shortest labor hours, an extremely restricted legislation compared with other and competing states.

"We work against ourselves every time we stop our mills, with the co-operation of the rest of the spindles of the country, and in our opinion our competitors would be willing to join with us in curtailing production only when Fall River is able to manufacture cotton cloth at as low cost as is possible elsewhere.

"The facts are that Massachusetts mills work fifty-eight hours per week and other states have sixty-hour laws for labor; the southern mills run from sixty-six to seventy-two hours weekly, and in some cases run day and night. The cost of labor in the southern mills is very much lower than in New England and they claim advantages in water power, taxes, cheap transportation and cheap cotton, as well as in longer hours of labor. Their mills are as good, but no better than ours, and the fact stares us in the face that they can undersell us in the markets on account of the lower cost of production.

"But reducing the labor is not all. Some concerted action should be taken to see if legislation in this state cannot be made friendly to its industries, so that capital may be induced to stay here rather than go outside. When it is considered that mills in Fall River and Massachusetts run less hours than in other states and that it is necessary for us to meet such close competition in trade under such adverse conditions, it seems to this committee that nothing is to be gained by putting off for two months more the date at which a reduction of wages should go into effect, and inasmuch as the mills of Fall River have run during the past year or more under conditions so very discouraging and unremunerative, during which time we have tried the experiment of curtailment extensively, the committee of manufacturers feel that the situation is such that they must adhere to their decision that it is absolutely necessary to reduce wages in Fall River mills 11 1-9 per cent, said reduction to go into effect on the third day of January, 1898, as voted by the manufacturers at a meeting held on the 8th day of December, 1897."

The sentiment of the employees is said to be in favor of resisting the reduction.

MILLBURY MILLS MAKE CUT.

Follow the Lead of Fall River Mills and Reduce Wages.

Worcester, Mass., December 21.—The Millbury Cotton mills, following the lead of the Fall River mills, has posted a notice of a cut of 10 per cent to take effect on January 3d. This was expected, and the owners say they were forced to make the cut by the condition of business.

THE PROOF APPEARS POSITIVE

That Governor Bushnell Is Trying To Succeed Senator Hanna.

Columbus, O., December 21.—(Special.)—Positive proof that Governor Bushnell is trying to succeed Senator Hanna has come to light here. He recently sent his executive clerk, J. L. Hampton, to State Food Commissioner J. E. Blackburn, with the request that he appoint H. C. Mason, of Cleveland, representative elect, his department attorney at Cleveland.

Blackburn was told that Mason had agreed to make the fight against Hanna in the senatorial election if he got this appointment. Hampton said to Blackburn that the governor had sent him to make this request. It was immediately after the Thanksgiving conference between the governor, Senator Foraker and other anti-Hanna republicans at Cincinnati.

Blackburn refused to discharge his Cleveland attorney in order to appoint Mason, and a break between him and the governor followed, resulting in the giving of the negotiation to the public.

HE BOUGHT MANY CHICKENS.

But It Is Claimed He Paid for Them with Worthless Checks.

Bristol, Tenn., December 21.—(Special.)—A gigantic swindle was unraveled at Greeneville, Tenn., today. George Bitner, a wholesale poultry dealer, made an assignment and caught numerous creditors to a total amount of $25,000. For the past month he had bought heavily and gave in payment for purchases worthless checks. Irate creditors from different parts of the state called on him today and threats were made against his life. Bitner enjoyed the confidence of many people, and thus he was enabled to work his scheme successfully.

BLANCO ISSUES STATISTICS.

Announcement from the Palace Shows Number of Insurgents Killed.

Havana, December 21.—It is announced from the palace today that during the last ten days the insurgents have lost 303 men killed, and that, in addition, the Spanish troops have captured seventeen prisoners and sixty-nine armed insurgents have surrendered. The troops, it is further announced, have captured ninety-six stands of firearms during this time.

Among the killed, the statement continues, are three insurgent leaders and three officers of the insurgent forces.

The Spanish troops, during the same period, according to the official statistics, lost three officers and thirty-three soldiers killed and had thirteen officers and 213 soldiers wounded.

THIEVES SECURE $10,000 IN CASH

Express Office in Columbia Gives Up a Snug Fortune.

MONEY TAKEN FROM THE SAFE

Package Containing Currency Destined for Newberry Bank Disappears.

OFFICIALS ARE HARD AT WORK

Superintendent Leary Admits Money Was Taken, but Refuses To Give Any Information—Office Employees Are Closely Watched.

Columbia, S. C., December 21.—(Special.)—A package containing $10,000 in cash was stolen from the express office in this city some time between Sunday morning and Monday morning of this week, and the city is now full of the best secret service men on the pay rolls of the express company and the pink of the Pinkertons.

Officials of the express company are here in numbers, but they are more than usually reticent about the robbery. When confronted with the fact that the robbery was known, they finally admitted the truth of the statement, but positively and absolutely decline to give any of the details.

The first intimation here that anything was crooked was given by the arrival on a special train of O. M. Sadler, division superintendent, quickly followed by J. W. Croswell, another superintendent, but these officials refuse to talk.

The package containing $10,000 was sent a bank in Newberry Sunday. It could not be delivered that day and was returned here, because the safe in that town was considered insecure.

The money was put in a safe in the office here, which was left unlocked all night. It was missed yesterday morning.

A story is told about a stranger having come into the office and hurried out, but the belief is that one or more of the office force is suspected and the men are being watched.

This morning P. W. Leary, assistant general superintendent of the company, reached Columbia and was soon closeted with the other officials and the secret service men. Every particle of information the secret service men had secured was laid before Mr. Leary, and then the investigation was resumed with more ardor than ever, and up to midnight the work went on. At that hour Mr. Leary was seen and asked for information, but except for a general answer gave out nothing.

Mr. Leary asserted that he and four division superintendents from adjoining states had been instituting the closest investigation all the evening.

The course of the package of money had been traced on its trip to and from Newberry and until it was put in the safe in the Columbia office. Every employee, he said, seemed to have done his full duty. But the money had gone, and there was no use suspecting a stranger or to suppose that there had been anything like burglary. The money was stolen, he said, by one or more employees of the office, and he proposed to camp out here until he had his hand on the guilty man.

Mr. Leary declined to say who was suspected, but it was evident the officials had fixed their suspicions on one man.

All the employees are on duty as usual, but the detectives are all around, and it is generally understood that every one who might be guilty is being shadowed. When the facts about a robbery having been committed became known in Columbia this evening there was a sensation. Nothing of the kind had ever occurred here before.

This was intensified when it was whispered that an employee was suspected. Several young men are employed in the office. Developments are expected tomorrow.

HE KILLED HIS STEPDAUGHTER.

James Griner Quarrels with Caroline Shafer Over Money Matters.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., December 21.—James Griner, proprietor of the Pullman hotel at Duryea, shot and killed his stepdaughter, Caroline Shafer, at noon today.

They had quarreled over money matters. Griner gave himself up. He is an ex-member of the legislature.

GOVERNOR SAVES A BOY'S NECK.

Seventeen-Year-Old Lad Will Pass His Life in Penitentiary.

Raleigh, N. C., December 21.—(Special.)—Governor Russell has commuted to life imprisonment the death sentence of seventeen-year-old Riley Pate, who in Yancey county murdered a fifteen-year-old companion.

The father of the latter, all the jurors and many citizens urged clemency.

MOB PREPARING TO RAID JAIL.

Murderers of Orrville Heyden Are in Danger of Being Lynched.

Spokane, Wash., December 21.—A telegram from Colfax, received at an early hour this morning, says all of the electric lights had just gone out and it was thought a mob was preparing to raid the jail to lynch the murderers of Orville Heyden.

ANDERSON GROWS DRAMATIC ON STAND

Cook, Who Kills His Captain and Mate, Takes Witness Chair.

DENIES COMPANION'S STORY

Defendant Asserts That He Acted Wholly in Self Defense.

HIS RECITAL BECOMES INTERESTING

Members of the Crew Are Introduced To Testify in Rebuttal—Conclusion Today.

Norfolk, Va., December 21.—Rapid progress was made in the federal court today in the Andersen case, and it will probably be concluded tomorrow, so far as the charge that John Anderson murdered Mate Saunders, of the schooner Olive Pecker, is concerned.

The day was almost entirely consumed with the hearing of the evidence of the accused, placed on the stand by his counsel to testify in his own behalf.

In the course of direct examination Andersen held in his hand the large marlinspike which had been introduced as evidence. He was excited, dramatic and very much in earnest. He spoke rapidly and was with difficulty kept within the limits of the examination, which was confined to the events of the day of the tragedy. He alleged that the mate was coming toward him with the marlinpin raised to strike him when he shot him, killing him to save his own life. He said he did not burn the vessel, but that Harsborough and March did, and that he exercised no force after killing the mate, but that all worked together and no one was compelled to do anything.

While District Attorney White was arguing against the admissibility of certain evidence and quoting from statements of the accused, Andersen became excited and at one point arose to his feet and attempted to correct the lawyer, who sharply bade him sit down, and the prisoner, with an appealing look at his counsel, obeyed.

The cross-examination of Andersen was begun at 2 o'clock. The accused said that when the first shot was fired at the mate he (Andersen) was up on the forecastle house and the mate was below him on the forecastle head. He denied that the captain felt the back of the dog to see whether hot or cold water had been thrown upon him before he had struck him in the galley.

Witness admitted that he had lied to the consul at Bahia as to how he acquired possession of the captain's pistol, and denied he had stated for publication that he had taken it out of the captain's bunk.

Asked if he called the mate down out of the rigging, Andersen said he did not remember. He denied that the mate said: "For God's sake don't shoot," dramatically adding:

"He did not say it, for he did not have any God. If he had a God he would not have put me where I am today."

"That is arguing you haven't any God because you put the captain where you did," retorted the district attorney, as Andersen choked back the sobs.

When he had mastered himself he denied that he told the men to throw the mate's body overboard; they did it of their own accord. Further examination brought out the statement that Andersen had asked the crew to take the vessel to port; he did not tell Harsborough that he was in charge and nobody gave orders about lowering the boat.

The cross-examination lasted about an hour and a half.

The defense introduced Captain Walter J. Small, who testified that he had employed Andersen for six months in 1895 and found him peaceable, well-behaved and attentive to his duties.

John Asberg testified that he had known the prisoner in Sweden, and as far as he could remember his reputation was good. They were schoolmates.

The defense here rested and the government introduced in rebuttal William Harsborough, who denied all the allegations made against him by the accused, and said March set the schooner on fire while Andersen stood over him and made him do it. Lind, Barrial, March and Barstad, members of the crew, were all examined in rebuttal and contradicted Andersen at every point where he had referred to them in his evidence on cross-examination.

Several other witnesses of minor importance were examined in rebuttal, and the court adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning for argument.

GUIDING MOVEMENT OF CATTLE.

Secretary of Agriculture Establishes General Quarantine Laws.

Washington, December 21.—Secretary of Agriculture Wilson has issued a circular to railroads and transportation companies notifying them that a contagious and infectious disease, known as splenetic or southern fever, exists among cattle in the region south of a line beginning at the northwest corner of California, thence east, south and southeasterly along the boundary of California, southerly along the western line of Arizona, thence along the southern boundaries of Arizona and New Mexico, northerly to Colorado, along the southern border of Colorado and Kansas, Missouri and Tennessee to Virginia and along the northern boundary of Virginia to the Atlantic ocean.

From January 15th to November 15th of each year no cattle are to be transported from south of this line to any portion of the United States north of the line except by rail or boat for immediate slaughter. In the course of transportation they shall be fed and watered separate from other cattle and on reaching their destination, before slaughter, shall be isolated. Cars carrying such cattle shall be placarded. All cars, boats, pens, etc., in which the cattle have been shall be disinfected.

Notice is also given that cattle infected with southern cattle tick disseminate Texas fever, and when originating outside the district mentioned shall be considered and treated as infectious cattle. The above is the general quarantine line fixed by the agricultural department, but by special orders Secretary Wilson has accepted the quarantine lines for California, Texas, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Virginia and North Carolina fixed by those states and they are adopted by the department for the period beginning January 15, 1898, and ending November 15, 1898. Those lines in each instance except certain territory enclosed in the general order.

COAL MINERS GO ON A STRIKE.

Two Hundred and Fifty Men Quit Work Near Dayton, Tenn.

Chattanooga, Tenn., December 21.—Two hundred and fifty men employed in the Richland mines of the Dayton, Tenn., Coal and Iron Company struck against a recent order of the company cutting the price of mining coal when the product contained a certain percentage of slate. The men claimed this was a matter with which they had nothing to do and declined to accept the reduction.

WAS CALLED ON TO EXPLAIN

President Apezteguia's Recent Utterances Are Looked Into.

Havana, December 21.—At today's meeting of the conservative party over 300 delegates, said to represent 80 per cent of the wealth of the island, being present, several of the speakers insisted that the president, the marquis of Apeztequia, should explain his conduct and utterances as published in the newspapers of Madrid.

The marquis, in a speech of two hours' duration, satisfactorily explained matters and denied the accuracy of the newspaper reports published in Madrid.

In all twenty-seven speeches were made against autonomy, all the speakers ageeing that autonomy will not bring peace to the island, as proved by the protests of the members of the Cuban junta of New York and the recent death of Lieutenant Colonel Ruiz and five other Spanish commissioners who have been killed by the insurgents.

Senor Santos Guzman, a former president of congress, touched upon the patriotic sentiment of the Spanish people, and referring to President McKinley's recent message to congress, protested against it, alleging that it was offensive to Spain, to General Weyler and the Spanish army, and holding that it indicated probable early intervention, a "warning to a most haughty nation which will not permit such a humiliation."

Senor Guzman submitted a motion, which was unanimously approved, expressing confidence in President Apezteguia and the executive committee.

AGITATION IS INCREASING.

Turkish Troops Surround Arabs Outside the Gates of Tripoli.

Tripoli, December 19.—(Delayed in transmission.)—Several thousand Arabs, who had been making a demonstration outside the gates of this place, have been surrounded by the Turkish troops. The shops of the city are closed and the Arab agitation against the government is increasing.

There were disturbances on December 17th at Amerus, near here. All the houses inhabited by Hebrews were pillaged. Thirty of the rioters were arrested by the troops.

PRINCESS HOHENLOHE IS DEAD.

Wife of the German Imperial Chancellor Passes Away.

Berlin, December 21.—Princess Hohenlohe, wife of the imperial chancellor, is dead.

Princess Hohenlohe, who was born February 16, 1829, was formerly Princess Marie von Sayn-Wittgenstein-Berleburg. She was married on February 14, 1847, to Prince von Hohenlohe-Schillingsfurst.

Diamonds.

Don't fail to visit the auction, 47 Whitehall street, before you purchase. Will be sold to the highest bidder, the largest stock in the city. Abe Fry, Agent, 47 Whitehall street.

EXTRA SESSION TO BE CALLED.

Governor Taylor Will Bring the Legislature Together in January.

Nashville, Tenn., December 21.—Governor Taylor has decided to call an extra session of the legislature to meet about January 17th and the proclamation will be issued tomorrow.

A senator in congress will be elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Isham G. Harris, Senator T. B. Turley now filling the place by appointment. Senator Turley and Congressman Benton McMillin are announced candidates. Both are here with many of their lieutenants and the contest promises to be a fierce one.

CLEVELAND IN GEORGETOWN.

Ex-President and Party Are on Their Way Home from a Hunting Trip.

Georgetown, S. C., December 12.—Ex-President Cleveland and party passed through here today on their way home from the shooting preserves of General Alexander.

The mayor and other prominent citizens paid their respects to Mr. Cleveland and were warmly received. The party had good sport yesterday and killed ninety-eight mallard ducks, of which forty-two were credited to the ex-president.

SHOEMAKER MAKES HIS REPORT

Says Cuban Filibusters Compel Vigilant Cruising in Florida Waters.

Washington, December 21.—Captain C. F. Shoemaker, chief of the revenue cutter service, in his annual report, says in part: "The enforcement of the neutrality laws, made necessary by many attempts to send illegal expeditions from our coast to Cuba in the interest of the insurgents, has compelled vigilant cruising by the cutter service, not only in Florida waters, but elsewhere."

A statement is printed showing the character of these services rendered by the revenue cutters in this connection since the beginning of the present insurrection in Cuba in 1895, to the present time. The combined period of service was 129 months, during which the vessels cruised 76,768 miles. Seven vessels were captured, with 115 persons on board; two filibustering expeditions were broken up and thirteen suspected vessels were detained in port or kept under surveillance.

DEATH OF MR. A. B. WALKER.

Mr. A. B. Walker, proprietor of the Grant house on Whitehall street, died last night at 12:30 o'clock. He had been ill about one week, having been seized with an attack of pneumonia, the cause of his death. He had reached the age of thirty-six years and is survived by his wife. The funeral services and interment will take place at Newnan, Ga., the remains to be taken there for that purpose at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

MUST KEEP ALL BOOKS IN ONE STYLE

Alabama's System of Official Accounts Is Badly Mixed.

CHANGE IS NOW DEMANDED

State Examiners Have Found the Work Crudely Done.

GOVERNOR JOHNSTON TAKES INITIAL STEP

Legislature Will Be Asked To Pass a Law Working All Officers Alike.

Montgomery, Ala., December 21.—(Special.)—The Opelika News has made a suggestion that will commend itself to all Alabamians who keep the run of public affairs. It proposes that the next legislature enact a law requiring all state and county officials to keep a uniform system of books.

Until very recently the practice in this state of keeping official accounts has been astonishingly crude. Up to the time Governor Johnston and his cabinet went into office, it is stated that nothing more than memorandum books were kept in several of the important departments of the state government. These shortcomings have been remedied to a considerable extent, but it is believed there is room for still further improvement in this line in the state departments.

The recent investigations inaugurated by the present state administration in the matter of examining the books and accounts of the various county officers develops the fact that these accounts throughout the state are variously and wonderfully kept. Every office has a system of its own and the examiners have the utmost difficulty in most cases in ascertaining how the affairs of the offices stand. Errors, frequently material ones, are found in the accounts of almost every office examined and in almost every case they are found to grow out of a bad system of keeping accounts, rather than out of an intention to defraud. It is believed that, with a proper and uniform system of keeping county accounts, two state examiners will be enabled to check over every county office in the state twice a year, which would be advantageous, not only to the state and counties, but to the officials.

Referring to the matter, The Opelika News says:

"There are sixty-six probate judges in the state and sixty-six sheriffs and sixty-six clerks of circuit courts, and sixty-six tax collectors, and so on down the line. As things are run now each of these fellows has a separate and distinct system of books and bookkeeping. This should not be the case. The legislature should adopt a uniform system of books and bookkeeping to be used and practiced by every probate judge in the state, and it should do the same for all other occupants of county offices. When the system of books to be kept by such officers has been agreed upon, the law should go further and require the state auditor to secure bids and get the books made as cheap as practicable for the state, and then the state, through the auditor's office, should supply these books to the respective county officers at the actual cost of same to the state. Such a law would save to the tax payers of the state thousands of dollars annually."

HE DEFIED THE DEPUTIES.

But Was Captured After Three Years To Answer Charges.

Huntsville, Ala., December 21.—(Special.)—W. M. Bolling, of Franklin county, who has been wanted by the federal authorities for three years on three serious charges, was placed in jail here today, having been arrested yesterday by Special Deputy Isbell. Bolling is charged with making false application for a pension, perjury and obtaining false affidavits. He was indicted in 1894 and frustrated all plans for his capture until yesterday.

CHANGES BOOKED FOR THE FIRST

Louisville and Nashville Men Will Trade Places Soon.

Birmingham, Ala., December 21.—(Special.)—The following changes which will occur on the Louisville and Nashville railroad on January 1st were made public here today:

W. S. Martin, superintendent of the main line division with headquarters at Louisville, is to be transferred to Evansville, Ind., where he will succeed B. F. Dickson as superintendent of the Evansville and Henderson division.

B. M. Starks, assistant superintendent of the South and North Alabama and Birmingham Mineral division with headquarters at Birmingham, will succeed Mr. Martin as superintendent of the main line.

J. L. Welch, train master of the north and south division with headquarters in Birmingham, will succeed Mr. Starks as assistant superintendent here.

John R. Wheeler, train master of the north end of the North and South Alabama division, will succeed Mr. Welch.

Fred Kesler, chief train dispatcher between Birmingham and Montgomery, will succeed Wheeler.

WANTS PAID FIRE DEPARTMENT

Chief Screws Writes a Letter to Mayor Clisby, of Montgomery.

Montgomery, Ala., December 21.—(Special.)—Chief of the Fire Department Screws has written a letter to Mayor Clisby, which develops some facts of intense local interest.

Mayor Clisby demanded of the chief a few days ago an explanation of why the recent on Dexter avenue was not more promptly checked. The chief replies in effect that it was because only a very small number of the volunteer firemen responded and because many of those in attendance drank so much liquor during the early progress of the fire that they were not competent to work intelligently.

The chief recommends that the volunteer departments be abolished and that the city employ a paid department of thirty-six men. He estimates the cost per annum at $24,000, but suggests that the decrease in the insurance rates would more than earn this amount to the citizens.

It has been evident for a year past that the volunteer firemen who have done such splendid work for years, were losing interest in their battles with the flames; the old spirit that used to pervade is lacking. This is accounted for by the fact that considerable sums of money which had accumulated in the treasuries of the several companies have been disbursed, being divided pro rata among the members.

It is apparent that a paid department will be the outcome. The firemen bitterly protest against Chief Screws's statement that they were drunk during the Dexter avenue fire last week.

THE COMMERCIAL CLUB MEETS.

Montgomery Business Men Come Together and Confer.

Montgomery, Ala., December 21.—(Special.)—The Montgomery Commercial and Industrial Association held an important meeting tonight. Its purpose was primarily to consider the proposition of turning over to the national government the matter of quarantine.

On the advice of Drs. Zelye, and others, in whom the association had confidence the matter of advising the representatives from this state how to vote on the proposed national quarantine bill was deferred until after the quarantine convention which has been called to meet in Mobile next February has acted.

The president, the secretary and several of the important committees reported on their work. All of the reports were full of encouragement for Montgomerians.

As an instance John W. Durr, of the committee on cotton trade, reported that in spite of the yellow fever epidemic and the two months' interruption to business, the cotton receipts in this market are 11 per cent in excess of those of this date of last year. Mr. Durr reports also a decided improvement in the staple. He announced tonight that Montgomery was paying as much for spot cotton this year as New Orleans. The following new directors for the ensuing year were elected to fill terms expiring tonight.

Messrs. H. M. Hobbie, Tremont Lavox, Sam Maroks, Jr., E. G. Abercrombie and J. I. McKinney.

A lunch was served at the conclusion of the meeting.

WILL MAKE EXHIBIT AT OMAHA

Alabama Industrial and Scientific Society in Session.

Birmingham, Ala., December 21.—(Special.)—The Alabama Industrial and Scientific Society held its winter meeting here today with good attendance. Hon. T. H. Aldrich presided and State Geologist A. E. Smith was at the desk.

James Bowman and W. B. Phillips, of Birmingham, and J. H. Fitts, of Tuscaloosa, were appointed delegates to the rivers and harbors convention to be held at Tuscaloosa on the 29th instant.

W. M. Brewer announced that he had communicated with the governor looking to an exhibit for the state at the Omaha exposition next year and that a reply saying there were no funds for such a purpose had been received. The society passed a motion that an exhibition of coal and iron be made at the Omaha exposition and the various coal and iron companies will be called on to take part in the movement.

MARCUS DALY BOUGHT HAMBURG

Promising Two-Year-Old Now Belongs to the Montana Man.

New York, December 21.—W. L. Powers announces tonight that he purchased Hamburg for Marcus Daly, of Montana, and that the great two-year-old would race here next season.

He will be trained by William Lakeland.

"BIG BILL" BROWN IS DEAD.

Well-Known Baseball Player Carried Away by Lung Trouble.

San Francisco, December 21.—William Brown, known to all lovers of baseball throughout the United States as "Big Bill" Brown, is dead. About two years ago Brown, who was once a perfect specimen of physical manhood, became afflicted with lung trouble. He sought relief in the Hawaiian Islands, southern California and Arizona, but in vain, and yesterday the end came in this city.

BANTAM WEIGHT BARRY FREE.

Chicago Boy Who Killed Croot in a Prize Fight Turned Loose.

London, December 21.—Jimmy Barry, of Chicago, the bantam weight champion, and the others arrested in connection with the fight at the National Sporting Club on December 6th last, which resulted in the death of Croot, Barry's antagonist, were released from custody today, the public prosecutor refusing to take up the case.

JUDGE STOPS A PRIZE FIGHT.

Tracey-Walcott Turn May Possibly Take Place Tomorrow Night.

Chicago, December 21.—On account of the action of Judge Brentano, this afternoon, in issuing an injunction against the use of the lake front armory, the Tracey-Walcott fight has been postponed by the managers.

Efforts will be made at once to secure another hall in Chicago to hold the contest and it is believed that satisfactory arrangements of some kind will be concluded by tomorrow and the fight will take place Thursday or Friday night.

Hart Goes to Pittsburg.

St. Louis, Mo., December 21.—President Von Der Ahe, of the St. Louis Browns, today sold Pitcher Hart to Pittsburg for Pitcher Hughey and $1,000 in cash.

MERRY IS GIVEN A HEARING.

Wife Murderer and His Accomplice Arraigned Before Judge Horton.

Chicago, December 21.—Chris Merry, the peddler charged with wife murder, and his alleged accomplice, James Smith, were arraigned in court today. They stolidly pleaded not guilty. Neither had a lawyer and both objected to an early trial. Judge Horton, however, set the trial for next Monday.

WILL NOT BE ELECTROCUTED.

Mrs. Nack Cannot Be Convictel of Murder by Her Own Statement.

New York, December 21.—While District Attorney Youngs, of Queens county, is noncommittal upon the matter, it is understood he has finally decided to allow Mrs. Nack to plead guilty to manslaughter in the first degree. It is asserted that the prosecuting officers have gone over carefully the evidence against the woman and have reached the conclusion that it would be impossible to convict her either of murder in the first or second degree.

Her confession made on the Thorn trial could not be used against her, it is alleged. She probably will be arraigned before Justice Garretson at the January term of the supreme court, which opens in Long Island City on Monday, January 3, and be allowed to plead.

THREE LIVES LOST IN WRECK.

Runaway Freight on Pennsylvania Road Does Much Damage.

Altoona, Pa., December 21.—As a result of last night's freight wreck, which was caused by a runaway train on the Pennsylvania railroad, three men lost their lives and damage to the extent of $75,000 was done to rolling stock of the Pennsylvania company. The dead are

S. KUSTER, Hagerstown, Ind.

CHARLES J. NUMER, brakeman.

S. C. CORBIN, brakeman.

Kuster died a few minutes after midnight, after being removed to the hospital.

Numer could be heard talking for four hours after the wreck occurred, but he could not be reached until after the mass of debris had crushed him to death.

The body of Corbin was found in a pile of debris thirty feet in the air. He probably was instantly killed.

Three locomotives, four passenger coaches and and fifty-eight loaded freight cars were wrecked. Besides this loss, the damage to the merchandise, with which the cars were loaded, is heavy.

FROM FOOT TO KNEE

Ohio Woman Suffered Great Agony From a Terrible Sore—Her Story of the Case, and Her Cure.

"For many years I was afflicted with a milk leg, and a few years ago it broke out in a sore and spread from my foot to my knee. I suffered great agony. It would burn and itch all the time and discharge a great deal. My health was good with the exception of this sore. I tried a great many kinds of salve, but some would irritate the sore so that I could hardly stand the pain. I could not go near the fire without suffering intensely. Some one sent me papers containing testimonials of cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla, and I told my husband I would like to try this medicine. He got me a bottle and I found it helped me. I kept on taking it until my limb was completely healed. I cannot praise Hood's Sarsaparilla enough for the great benefit it has been to me. It cleanses the blood of all impurities and leaves it rich and pure." MRS. ANNA E. EAKEN, Whittlesey, Ohio.

You can buy Hood's Sarsaparilla of all druggists. Be sure to get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills are the favorite family cathartic. Price 25c.

MISS DEKALB TURNS STATE'S EVIDENCE

Accomplice of Two Men Who Killed a Woman Makes Confession.

SHE TELLS THE WHOLE STORY

Husband of the Dead Woman Is Now Under Sentence of Death.

OTHER ASSOCIATE IN CRIME IS ON TRIAL

Mrs. Emma P. Kaiser Was Killed So That Her Husband Might Collect Insurance Money.

Morristown, Pa., December 21.—The hearing of James A. Clemmer and Elizabeth K. DeKalb, the two alleged accomplices of Charles O. Kaiser in the murder of his wife, Emma P. Kaiser, on October 28, 1896, took place before Magistrate Lenhardt this morning. Mrs. Kaiser was shot while riding with her husband on a lonely road near here. The alleged motive of the crime was the desire to secure $10,000 on her life. Kaiser has been sentenced to death for the murder.

Miss DeKalb, the notorious "woman in black," went on the stand and told the story of her life and the plans of the conspiracy. Her story was of a startling nature and most damaging to Clemmer. She told of a plan which Clemmer and Kaiser had agreed upon for getting Mrs. Kaiser out of the way. This was to chloroform the woman and then set fire to the bed. This plan, she said, was not carried out because Kaiser lost his nerve. Miss DeKalb told of several carriage rides she had with Mrs. Kaiser, the majority of which were planned by Clemmer. Her description of the drive which ended in the murder was minute and was attentively listened to. It is believed the commonwealth will allow her to enter a plea of accessory after the fact. It is said to be impossible to convict Clemmer without Miss DeKalb's evidence, hence the abandonment of the original intention to prosecute both as principals.

In telling of the drive on the night of the murder, Miss DeKalb said that on a previous occasion Clemmer had purposely injured himself so that he could collect the amount of insurance held by himself upon an accident policy, and that on the night of the murder of Mrs. Kaiser she (Miss DeKalb) was informed that Mrs. Kaiser was to be shot and slightly wounded so that some money could be realized on the policy held by her against accidents. Miss DeKalb said she and Clemmer rode in a carriage some distance behind the carriage in which were Mr. and Mrs. Kaiser. The Kaiser carriage stopped in the road and she and Clemmer drove up to within a short distance of it. Clemmer alighted and went forward. A few moments later she heard shots fired, and Clemmer shortly afterwards returned and they drove back to Norristown. They took a train for Philadelphia. On reaching their room in the latter city, Clemmer confessed to her that he had killed Mrs. Kaiser. Clemmer told her that Kaiser held his wife's arms while he (Clemmer) shot her. They left Philadelphia the next day.

Miss DeKalb said she was twenty-six years old. She met Clemmer in Pottsville in 1894 and they lived thereafter in Philadelphia as man and wife under various names.

Upon conclusion of Miss DeKalb's testimony, Clemmer was committed for trial at the March term of court.

Miss DeKalb was also committed for trial at the March term.

It is understood that the charge against her will be that of accessory after the fact.

MISS HERBERT LEAPS TO DEATH

Continued from First Page.

alarm. In this momentary withdrawal from the bedside Miss Herbert leaped out and sprang from the window. The plunge was made head foremost, so that she lighted on the top of her head on the asphalt pavement. This injury alone was sufficient to have caused death from concussion and it was doubtless te immediate cause. Aside from this a cursory examination indicated that the skull was fractured. The severance of the artery also would have resulted fatally. When the physician reached her, Miss Herbert was still breathing, but died about an hour after the leap."

The coroner returned a verdict of suicide during temporary insanity. As the facts in the case were clear, he decided that an inquest was unnecessary.

Ex-Secretary Herbert reached Washington at 10 o'clock tonight, having been on his way from Alabama to spend the Christmas with his family, when the news of his daughter's death met him on the train.

The funeral will be held tomorrow and the remains will be taken to Montgomery, Ala., for burial beside Miss Herbert's mother.

"APENTA"

The Best Natural Laxative Water.

"Persons of bilious habit and with hæmorrhoids will be promptly relieved."

"Those who are too fat should be advised to drink freely of 'Apenta' Water. In our observation it has proved of great value as a flesh reducer when given liberally, and is not followed by unpleasant effects."

"Medical Mirror."

NO FAITH CURE

ABOUT STUART'S DYSPEPSIA TABLETS.

They Cure Stomach Troubles and Indigestion Any Way, Whether You Have Faith in Them or Not.

All physicians agree that the element of faith has a great deal to do in the cure of disease.

Firm belief and confidence in a family physician or the same confidence and faith in a patent medicine have produced remarkable cures in all ages.

This is especially true in nervous troubles and no field offers so prolific a harvest for the quack and charlatan as the diseases arising from a weak or run down nervous system.

Nevertheless the most common of all diseases, indigestion and stomach troubles, which in turn cause nervous diseases, heart troubles, consumption and loss of flesh, requires something besides faith to cure.

Mere faith will not digest your food for you, will not give you an appetite, will not increase your flesh and strengthen your nerves and heart, but Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will do these things, because they are composed of the elements of digestion, they contain the juices, acids and peptones necessary to the digestion and assimilation of all wholesome food.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest food if placed in a jar or bottle in water heated to 98 degrees, and they will do it much more effectively when taken into the stomach after meals, whether you have faith that they will or not.

They invigorate the stomach, make pure blood and strong nerves in the only way that nature can do it, and that is from plenty of wholesome food well digested. It is not what we eat, but what we digest that does us good.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold by druggists at 50 cents for full sized package.

Little book on cause and cure of stomach troubles mailed free by addressing Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

BYCK'S Sensible Suggestions ...FOR... CHRISTMAS GIFTS

What Is Nicer Than a Pair of Comfortable House Slippers for a Gentleman?

We have an endless variety of them, from the old style Velvet Embroidered at 75c a pair to the Finest Vici Kid Nullifiers, with elastic sides. There are Blacks and Browns, Tans and Chocolates in every conceivable shape. Brightons, Operas, Everetts, Romeos, Juliets, and Nullifiers. When you see them and the reasonable and little prices we ask for them, you will surely buy, and what is more appropriate?

We Haven't Forgot the Ladies.

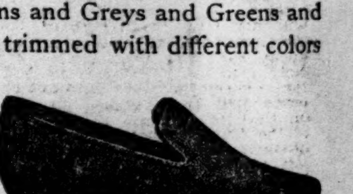
For them we have a beautiful line of Carriage Boots in Black Velvet and Brown Corduroy, to be worn over Evening Slippers or any kind of Party Footwear.

We also show an immense line of Ladies' Felt Shoes in Black and Blue with Leather soles and heels, just the thing to wear around the house and yard at $1.50 a pair.

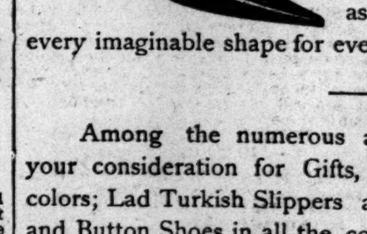
FELT SLIPPERS

Are now the proper thing for gifts. In this line we excel. You will find here everything you could wish for. Ladies', Misses' and Children's high cut Fur Trimmed Slippers, beautiful shapes and colors, from $1.25 upwards.

Then there are more fancy ones in Tans and Greys and Greens and Browns and Reds and Blues, all beautifully trimmed with different colors of Fur and Braids.



We have the prettiest Boudoir Juliets ever made, trimmed in Fur, warm lined of Quilted Satin, in Black, Blue, Pink and Red; nothing would be more appreciated for the bedroom.



Then our line of beautiful Evening Slippers will call for your exclamations of delight, all shades of Satins, White, Pink, Blue, Black, Green, Yellow, Lavender and Red, as well as the handsome Kid Slippers in every imaginable shape for every possible occasion.

Among the numerous articles of Footwear that are worthy of your consideration for Gifts, there are Children's Fancy Slippers in colors; Lad Turkish Slippers at 50c in colors; Infants' Sole Moccasins and Button Shoes in all the colors from 50c upwards. Boys' and Men's Patent Leather Shoes for dress wear at $3.00 and up.

Don't throw away your money on senseless and useless presents. These are hard times, and everyone should see that their money goes just as far as possible; and at the same time, when buying gifts for loved ones or friends, keep in mind that articles of necessity are just as acceptable, and in most cases more so. Such goods as we are selling will surely be appreciated. Come Monday or Tuesday and avoid the rush.

We'll Keep Them and Send When Desired

Byck BROS. & CO.

FOOTCOVERERS TO ALL MANKIND.

WRITE FOR OUR ILLUSTRATED FALL CATALOGUE

GORDON AGREES TO PAY LARGE SUM

Progress Loan Company Case Settled Out of Court.

MAKES MONTHLY PAYMENTS

Judge Speer Disposes of the Suit to the Satisfaction of All.

CONTEMPT PROCEEDINGS ARE SUSPENDED

Judge Miller Makes a Telling Speech in Favor of the Defendant. The Details.

Macon, Ga., December 21.—(Special.)—There was a large attendance of lawyers, spectators and others at the United States court today, Judge Speer, presiding, to witness the closing scene in the case of the minority stockholders of the Progress Loan, Improvement and Manufacturing Company against W. M. Gordon, general manager, secretary and treasurer, of the company.

The terms of settlement, as agreed on by all parties concerned, were published in The Constitution today. Judge A. L. Miller, of counsel for Gordon, addressed the court in order to show why Gordon should not be punished for contempt of court. He argued there had been no intention or desire on the part of Gordon not to produce in court the books or assets of the company. The sworn answer has said the books could not be found. Judge Miller said the court had exercised the highest authority of the court and issued an attachment against Mr. Gordon, which was a severe punishment and one under which he and his family had suffered. Judge Miller submitted that his client had not only done ample justice in the settlement of the case, but that he had been punished already by the court.

Judge Speer said:

"While it is true as a matter of law that the original petition was intended to compel the delivery to the receiver of certain books and certain assets, yet it is also true that if in the progress of the investigation, the court has discovered from the evidence a contempt of its authority, it is entirely competent to exercise the powers entrusted to it in order to compel a respect and obedience to the authority of the law.

"Of course every one must understand that the orders of the courts are not shots fired into the air. They are the exercise to the extent of the jurisdiction the supreme powers of government to compel obedience to those rules which have been enacted for the well being of all the people, and it is always a very serious matter for any one to be placed in a position from which the conclusion can readily be drawn that he has committed intentional disobedience to such orders. It was for this reason that I called on counsel to suggest this morning if they could give to the court grounds upon which I could gratify my own inclination and withhold further punishment of Mr. Gordon.

"In view of the very admirable statement of his counsel, I am very happy to be able to say that I feel at liberty to suspend the contempt proceedings at this point. I am glad because I believe that every man, if he has erred, should be given the place of repentance, but whether he has erred or not and on that it it not proper for me now to express an opinion. I am glad to relieve him and his family from the great affliction and suffering which they would certainly endure if the case should go forward to a conviction and sentence for contempt."

It is understood that by the terms of settlement between Gordon and the minority stockholders Gordon is to pay $10,000 per month for six months.

Tom Allen and Mrs. Nobles.

January 6th is the time set for the execution of Tom Allen, but it is possible he will not hang on that day, for his attorneys are confident that Governor Atkinson will reopen the case and give them a hearing for executive clemency on the ground of newly discovered evidence. According to report, Governor Atkinson expects to leave for Mexico about January 1st to be gone until the middle of February. Therefore, if he does not intend to respite Allen he will have to hear the case in a few days, if he hears it at all.

Mrs. Nobles will also be given a respite no doubt. The remittitur will not issue from the supreme court of the United States until December 29th, the rules governing that court being that the remittitur in cases shall issue within thirty days after the decision of the court. The papers will then have to go through the hands of the supreme court of Georgia, and it will be about the first of January before Mrs. Nobles is resentenced, and by that time the governor may be in Mexico. The governor will be appealed to for clemency on the grounds set forth in the decision of the United States supreme court, which decision intimates that the old woman is left high and dry without any rights of insanity trial, because her alleged insanity happens to date back and before the trial of her original conviction.

Newsy Notes.

Miss Mattie Nutting spent today in Atlanta.

Macon lodge 230 of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks held a largely attended and interesting meeting tonight. Several applications for membership were read. The lodge is in a flourishing condition.

The military companies of Macon will be invited to attend the lecture by Governor Gordon on the night of the 29th. It is expected they will attend in a body.

At the recorder's court today Silas Watkins was committed to the city court on the charge of larceny. Silas is an old offender, and the police have been wanting him for some time.

J. J. O'Brien has resigned his position as night clerk at the Hotel Lanier and has gone to Troy, N. Y.

The Temple Guild fair closed tonight, after a successful run of more than a week. The fair was excellently managed.

Tonight at 7 o'clock at the residence of J. S. Harper, Marion Moy, of Dooly county, and Mrs. Lula Owens were joined in matrimony. Dooly county will be their future home.

Macon center of the university extension held a delightful meeting tonight in the parlors of Wesleyan Female college. The programme consisted of readings from the literature of India by Dr. Marcuson, Professor Pollock and Professor Holmes.

The ball to be given on the night of January 5th by the Teutonic Club will be under the management of Messrs. M. Peysey, Jr., Adolph Dohn and Louis Waggenstein.

State and county taxes have been paid very well this year. The books of Tax Collector Jones closed yesterday, and he will now commence to issue fl. fas. against delinquents.

This morning Commissioner Erwin bound Joe Sands, of Jasper county, over on the charge of illicit distilling.

In the city court today William Henderson was acquitted of the charge of pointing a pistol at another.

Ordinary Wiley has received the pension blanks for ex-confederate widows and indigent ex-confederate soldiers. All those who have heretofore been receiving pensions can get their money by calling on Ordinary Wiley. The pension blanks for new applicants have not arrived.

C. H. Campbell, formerly of Macon, has been elected mayor of Ocala, Fla.

Miss Louise Whitmans, of Pulaski City, Va., will probably be engaged by the First Street Methodist church as a home missionary to engage in the city mission work among the poor.

The county commissioners held their semi-monthly meeting today. The salaries of various officials were fixed at the same amount as last year.

The funeral services of Mrs. Hilda McGee in the Rutland district were largely attended today. She was eighty-five years old. She was the mother of County Commissioner J. S. McGee.

Frank Hamlin was held up tonight by highwaymen at the point of a pistol and robbed of $25 near the western outskirts of the city.

Why Don't You take Browns' Iron Bitters?

COUNCIL ELECTS OFFICERS.

Macon Legislative Body Designates Officials for Two Years.

Macon, Ga., December 21.—(Special.)—The election of city officials by the mayor and aldermen for the ensuing two years took place tonight. The mayor and aldermen first met in caucus and made the nominations by ballot, and three nominations were afterwards unanimously confirmed in open council by a viva voce vote. All the officials had to be elected except chief of police and chief of fire department. J. W. Wilcox has held the office of engineer several terms and some strong opposition was given him, but he won out. His chief competitor was Charley Caldwell.

Two city physicians were elected, Dr. Sullivan for wards one and two and Dr. Whipple for wards three and four.

The following officers were re-elected:

A. R. Tinsley, treasurer; Bridges Smith, clerk; Minter Wimberly, attorney; M. R. Freeman, recorder; J. W. Wilcox, engineer; William G. Daniels, license inspector; R. B. Hall, sexton; C. H. Humphreys, electrician; J. E. Ellis, magazine keeper; H. P. Westcott, clerk of market; V. Brunner, inspector weights and measures; Charley Jordan, chief sanitary inspector, and William Abel, W. W. Aagnon and C. S. McKay, assistant sanitary inspectors; Mike Redmond, sewer inspector; John Day, plumbing inspector.

Mayor Price made the following reappointments, which were confirmed:

R. S. Collins and Morris Harris, city tax assessors. Board of health—R. B. Barron, chairman; N. G. Gewinner, Max Jackson, Howard Williams, J. W. Cabaniss, Charles Wachtel, Edward Connell. R. S. Collins, clerk recorder's court.

The mayor reappointed all of the forty-six members of the fire department. He also reappointed the fifty members of the police department with the exception of Patrolman Pat McCafferty.

In his appointments in the police department the mayor reappointed First Lieutenant P. Murphy, Second Lieutenant Walter Clarke and Brevet First Lieutenant J. B. Golden. He promoted Patrolman Lee Grace to brevet second lieutenant, vice N. R. Bryan, who becomes regular patrolman. Jim McCowan was appointed a patrol wagon driver. Lee Wages was reappointed a patrol wagon driver. Station Sergeants J. P. Chapman and C. M. Wood were reappointed.

The firemen and patrolmen are reappointed for one year.

The three-year term of William Lee Ellis as chairman of public works commission having expired, he could not, under the law, succeed himself and T. J. Carling was unanimously elected chairman.

The positions of street overseer, park keeper and bridge keeper will be elected by the public works commission.

The mayor announced standing committees of council for 1898. The chairman of respective commissions are as follows:

Finance, Morgan; police, Pearson; fire department, Morgan; streets, Damour; public property, Taylor; cemeteries, Pearson; market, Williams; ordinances, Mayer; sidewalks, Taylor; charities, Goodwyn; encroachments, Moore; lights, Mayer; printing, Wilder; water supply, Gibson; parks, Huthnance; electricity, Gibson; sewers, Winship.

The three principal committees are composed of the following:

Finance, Aldermen Morgan, Winship, Moore, Pearson, Mayer.

Police, Pearson, Mayer, Morgan.

Fire department, Morgan, Moore, Goodwyn.

A communication was read from the military officers asking the council to appropriate $2,000 to the military companies of the city. A communication was read asking council to make an appropriation to the Macon public library and stating that the library would be made free to all public school teachers and pupils. Both communications were referred to the finance committee.

SAVANNAH INDORSED DEVEAUX

When He Was Appointed Collector for the Port of Brunswick.

Brunswick, Ga., December 21.—(Special.)—Brunswick politicians and business men are viewing with something akin to amazement Savannah's protest against John H. Deveaux for collector of customs at Savannah. According to most reliable information, Deveaux was strongly and heartily indorsed several years ago for the Brunswick custom house by the leading business organizations of Savannah. It is stated that the Savannah cotton exchange members, now objecting to Deveaux at Savannah, were the most potent influences in securing his appointment to the Brunswick office. It is a fact that Deveaux has now in his possession the strongest possible indorsements that Savannah's business men could write for his appointment as collector at Brunswick, a port ranking next to Savannah as the largest naval store port in the world, and one that does annually over $20,000,000 worth of exporting. It seems unreasonable to suppose that these Savannah indorsements for Brunswick will not now aid Deveaux in his fight for Savannah. Morally, and in every other way except financial prominence, Deveaux ranks the highest in the colored race in this section of Georgia. He is regarded here as a sure winner, and Savannah's own indorsements will land him.

Nominated for Mayor.

Senoia, Ga., December 21.—(Special.)—Last night at the citizens' mass meeting Mr. L. L. Hutchinson was nominated candidate for mayor, H. B. Sasser, M. R. McCrory, Tench Linch and W. B. Edwards, Jr., for councilmen. After these nominations the opposite side refused to nominate its candidates.

The Colored Conference Over.

Gainesville, Ga., December 21.—(Special.)—The Atlanta conference of colored Methodists, which has been in convention here for a week past, is over and all the appointments have been made for another year. Bishop Vincent's visit to Gainesville was much enjoyed by many. He presided over the conference.

Diamonds.

Don't fail to visit the auction, 47 Whitehall street, before you purchase. Will be sold to the highest bidder, the largest stock in the city. Abe Fry, Agent, 47 Whitehall street.

ALABAMA MAKES A SHOWING.

State Treasurer's Report Shows Advance Over Last Year.

Montgomery, Ala., December 21.—(Special.)—State Treasurer Ellis today made a statement of the state's finances from October 1st, the date of the last statement, to December 20th as compared with last year's statement for the same period.

The receipts, in spite of the yellow fever interruptions to business, have increased $14,705 and the disbursements have decreased $55,790, the decrease in disbursements being largely due to the fact that the legislature was in session during November of last year.

Confederate warrants have been issued since October aggregating $116,772.

Of these the treasurer has paid $88,366.54, leaving outstanding and unpaid 2,180 warrants which call for $28,405.46.

Treasurer Ellis has already remitted to New York over $100,000 toward meeting the January, 1898, interest. To get this money to New York has cost the state nothing, as he has used the New York exchange remitted him by the state officials, instead of buying exchange at a premium.

It is estimated here that the showing is an excellent one for the state's business administration.

Says It Is Chicken Pox.

Greenville, S. C., December 21.—(Special.)—At 11 o'clock tonight Dr. W. C. Black, of this city, and Dr. T. E. Morrow, of Tyger, this county, visited Stenhouse, the suspected smallpox patient, and both concur that the case is simply a severe one of chicken pox. Dr. Black has another patient here with same symptoms, which he has treated for chicken pox, and that patient is convalescent.

GOLD OUTPUT OF CHEROKEE

Next Year's Work Promises To Excel That of the Present.

THE RICHNESS OF OUR MINES

Hon. George B. Hanna Speaks About the Situation.

INVESTORS ARE NOW ON THE GROUND

There Is Great Activity in Store for Mines of Georgia—Means Development in All Lines.

Canton, Ga., December 21.—(Special.)—Mining in Cherokee will take on new life and activity with the new year, and the output of gold from this county will be greatly increased next year over that of 1897 if present indications mean anything.

It is a fact not generally accredited to Cherokee and to Georgia that this county and this state now lead in the output of gold, but of this fact your correspondent is assured by Hon. George B. Hanna, assayer of the mint at Charlotte, N. C., who was a visitor to Cherokee a few days ago for the purpose of gathering certain data for the forthcoming government report on the mineral resources and development of this section. He says this immediate section has never had justice done it, and he expressed surprise to find our resources and advantages as great and developments so far advanced. He thinks there is a great future for all this part of the mineral belt.

Investors on the Ground.

Today David J. Telfair, of Atlanta, and M. F. Hart, of Olean, N. Y., were here to perfect titles and have same put on record to certain properties in this county, which their company will at once begin to work. They have bought from Major Thomas D. Evans 136 acres adjoining the Cox and Bell gold mines, in southwest Cherokee, and have options on several hundred other acres of lands both east and west of this property, expecting to buy and work same, after which they will go to other noted properties in the county. The company is the American Electrolytic Extraction Company and the process by which the gold, silver, copper, etc., is extracted from the earth only below water level is something new for this section, but success is claimed for the process where it has been tried in south Africa, New Mexico and elsewhere. The plant here will cost about $50,000, and work on same will begin early in January, when the process will be watched with much interest by the mining world. President Telfair has great faith in the process, which is the result of his own labors, and he is hopeful of enlisting many others with him in this simple and cheap way of extracting the metal without the labor and expense of mining, milling and crushing the ores.

Mine Stockholders Meet.

A meeting was also held here by the stockholders of the Alta-California Gold Mining Company, and the company reorganized with a view to developing the old Putnam gold property and putting it upon the market. Hon. E. C. Wade, now of California, was re-elected president, with the following officers: Hon. S. A. Darnell, of Jasper, vice president; Captain C. C. Phillips, of Acworth, treasurer, and Ben F. Perry, of Canton, secretary.

The Putnam is one of the best known gold mines in this section. It adjoins the old Cherokee mines, now owned and operated by General A. J. Warner and a syndicate from Ohio, who recently bought the old Cherokee from the Pope brothers for $65,000.

The Putnam mine, known as the old Daniel Putnam property, has been in the Putnam family since about 1840, when Daniel Putnam settled in this county and found the property then being worked for gold by the Indians. During the years 1841 and 1842 it was perhaps most actively worked, but never have the veins been followed down, as no shaft or pit has been sunk below water level. In fact, the water would always stop deep mining and the work was therefore wholly confined to the surface. However, the results were always good, and a day's work was invariably counted by the hundred pennyweights. Alfred Roach, before his death, a short while ago, made affidavit to taking out seven pounds of gold there in one day. Other instances are recited when a horse, bridle and saddle were offered for one pan of "pay stuff," which was refused, and the panning proved to be worth $150. A Mr. Smith worked there two months on shares and received $600 for his part. All this work, it must be borne in mind, was done in the crude way of mining in vogue fifty years ago. This mine has always been a bonanza, and for that reason the Putnam heirs still hold a large part of the stock of the company, but on account of the water always driving the men out of the shafts and tunnels little work has been done on the property and none at all since the war, when everything here became demoralized.

The Alta-California, however, now hope to get the property in shape again and make it one of the great gold producers of the county and state, as there is no doubt of its richness and quantity of pay-dirt.

WILL BE TRIED FOR MURDER.

John Brooks, Who Slew Pulliam Burden, Is in Custody.

Elberton, Ga., December 21.—(Special.)—The capture of John Brooks, the slayer of Pulliam Burden, in Salisbury, N. C., last week is to the credit of Sheriff Brewer.

After killing Burden Brooks immediately left, going to Chester, S. C., through the country. From thence he was traced to Monroe, N. C., and thence to Salisbury, where he was captured. It had been reported that Brooks had said that he would never be brought back to Elberton, but Sheriff Brewer did not have any trouble with him and says he never had a prisoner to behave better in his life.

The murder occurred at the house of Mary Frances Durrett, known as "Missy," in the suburbs of the city, Sunday morning, September 5th. There was a hot supper in progress and whisky was being dispensed in the room where the shooting took place. It seems from the evidence of the coroner's inquest that John Brooks walked into the house and asked for "Missy" and after conversing with her awhile, turned his conversation on young Burden. This enraged Burden, and he struck him with a bottle and threw a brick at him. As Brooks left the room he fired the fatal shot which ended young Burden's life.

YOUNG MAN KILLS YOUNG LADY.

Newt Whitman Shoots Miss Van Zant Near Tunnell Hill.

Dalton, Ga., December 21.—(Special.)—Sheriff Johnson, accompanied by Coroner Black, left here late this evening for Tunnel Hill, where, according to reports received, a young woman was shot to death late this afternoon.

The victim was a Miss Vanzant, a young lady well known and popular in that section of the county. Her slayer, Newt Whitman, is a young man known in that section of Whitfield county and who has heretofore borne a good reputation.

The details of the killing are very meager, the information having reached the city through the messenger who came for the officer. It seems, however, that young Whitman and Miss Vanzant were together this afternoon. It was an old love affair and it appears that he was insanely jealous. Just what led up to the killing is unknown, but after a few warm words he drew his pistol and fired upon the young lady, inflicting a fatal wound. He then turned the gun upon himself, but the bullet merely touched the flesh, making a wound that scared Whitman more than it hurt. Whitman tossed his pistol away and made for the woods. Up to late accounts he has not been captured.

ALLEGED MURDERERS IN JAIL

Mystery of the Murder of Aunt Kate Young in Quitman.

AN AGED EX-SLAVE FOUND DEAD

Coroner's Jury Evolves Some Exceedingly Sensational Turns in the Case.

Quitman, Ga., December 21.—(Special.)—Aunt Kate Young, one of the oldest negro women and decidedly one of the most familiar figures around Quitman, was found dead at her home across the railroad in Negro Town yesterday. The occurrence excited no surprise, as Kate was between eighty and ninety years of age. She was in ante-bellum days the family servant of J. M. Young, the father of Colonel E. J. Young, of this county, and for fifty years had been a familiar figure in this county. Everybody knew Kate Young. Her remains were this morning interred in the potter's field.

Later the sheriff and city marshal suspected foul play and an inquest was ordered. The body was dug up and a post mortem examination made by Dr. E. L. Jelks. Dr. Jelks, after examining the throat and lungs, decided that Kate came to her death from unnatural causes; that she died of strangulation caused by choking. The jury developed the further facts that the last seen of Kate alive was on last Thursday night, about midnight, when she was in a quarrel with some negroes at her home. It seems that the house she lived in was what was once the kitchen of another house on the same lot, and was only a few feet from it. Kate owned both houses, and her son, who lived in Valdosta, mortgaged them, and the houses were sold to pay the mortgage, and afterwards rented to Lena, Mary and Martha Butler by the purchaser. Kate could never understand all this, and insisted that the houses still belonged to her, and was on last Thursday night trying to collect the rents from the women.

The theory is that these three negro women, with Dan Lawrence and Andrew Patterson, two men who were there at the time, choked the old woman to death and wrapped her in her bed clothes to be discovered by some one else. The Butler women and Dan Lawrence are all ex-convicts of misdemeanor crimes, and Andrew Patterson was only a few months ago pardoned by Governor Atkinson from a life sentence for murder. The jury ordered the arrest of all of them, and they are now in jail. The jury adjourned until 8 o'clock tomorrow night, when more evidence is expected to develop.

AN OLD WOMAN SLAIN.

An Assassin Shoots Upon Her from Ambush.

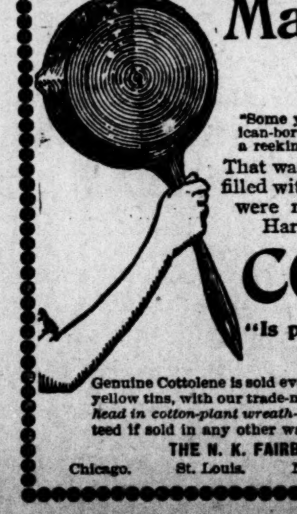
Waresboro, Ga., December 21.—(Special.)—Last night between 9 and 10 o'clock Jane Wade, an industrious old colored woman, was shot and almost instantly killed by some one hidden in the darkness. Wesley Wiggins a negro man, who it seems was the cause of the shooting, was hit on the legs by five or six buckshot. Wiggins was standing outside on the front porch when the shot was fired, and the old woman was sitting inside by the fireplace, part of the load striking her. The man Wiggins is a strange negro here, and the shooting is a mystery which the coroner's jury failed to solve.

Sheriff McClelland was telephoned for and brought his dogs, but they failed to strike a trail and it is thought whoever did the shooting left in a buggy.

SLEW A WHITE MAN.

Negro in Rabun County Jail for Killing Farmer Welch.

Clayton, Ga., December 21.—(Special.)—Will Martin, colored, was today arrested near Turnerville and brought here and lodged in jail by Sheriff Dawkins, on a warrant charging him with the murder of Truman Welch, white. On the 16th instant the negro killed Welch by a blow on the head with a stick of wood. He insists that at the time of the killing Welch was advancing on him with an open knife. The committing trial will take place before Justice Duncan.



Marion Harland's Idea of it:

"Some years ago I sketched the crest of the average American-born housewife. It was a bare, bony arm, brandishing a reeking frying pan."—MARION HARLAND.

That was in the time when the frying pan was always filled with *lard*. Before healthy shortening and frying were made easy with Cottolene. Before Marion Harland declared that

COTTOLENE

"Is purer, more healthful and economical than lard."

Genuine Cottolene is sold everywhere in one to ten pound yellow tins, with our trade-marks—"*Cottolene*" and *steer's head in cotton-plant wreath*—on every tin. Not guaranteed if sold in any other way. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Montreal.

THRILLING STORY OF HEROIC GIRL

Monument Erected To Perpetuate Her Memory.

SHE FOUGHT FOR HER HONOR

Death Came to Her Rather Than Surrender.

"DEVIL JOHN MOORE" IS LYNCHED

One Case in Which the Lynching Was Justifiable and a Monument Was Raised for the Victim.

Elberton, Ga., December 21.—(Special.)—A more pathetic story was never told than that which is related by Mr. W. G. Field.

The incident is the heroic death of Miss Frances Heaton Woodard, to whose memory a marble monument has been erected in Spartanburg county, South Carolina, with the inscription: "She Died in Defense of Her Virtue."

Mr. Field says:

"Volumes have been written on the lives and deeds of good and great men who have lived and died; of their deeds of charity, of valor, of honor, of patriotism, of sacrifice, of success, etc., and by none of them has more been done to distinguish them for deeds of daring or of greatness, or entitle them to a more lasting monument than is Miss Frances Heaton Woodard (the victim of 'Devil' John Moore, of Spartanburg county, South Carolina), who died in defense of her virtue. From a child of eight years she lived with, as one of the family, the clerk of court, sheriff, judge of probate, and the treasurer of Pickens county, South Carolina, and the last two years of her life with the family of the writer. My intimate acquaintance with her and personal knowledge of her character prompts me to write of her.

"While living with us an older sister came to our house to get her to go with her and a younger brother to Spartanburg county, where they had some relatives with whom her sister proposed to her that they should make their home and all be together, as they were and had been living separate the principal part of their lives. Frances entered a strong protest against her sister's plan, but finally yielded and consented to go, telling her sister that she had a good home, was well satisfied and did not wish to leave us. I told her she could remain with us as long as she wished to and that I would treat her just as I did my daughters. She was honest, industrious and always pleasant. I met her at Easley, S. C., the day she left the county, paid her $24, a balance I was due her. She was traveling alone and was afoot. She expected to travel twelve miles that afternoon and complete her journey the next day—something over thirty miles in all.

The Death Struggle.

"On her way about noon the next day she called at the residence of the man, Moore, to get directions on her way. Moore told her of a near way through a large body of forest-timbered land to the road leading to her destination and proposed to accompany her to the road, as there was only a dim, unused trail way through there. She indignantly refused to allow him to accompany her, told him positively that he should not go with her, and as the proof goes to show that was the last seen of her, except by that demon, until her dead, robbed and mutilated body was found by the buzzards. When found her money and jewelry were gone. A reliable man who saw the body before it was removed, and who also took part in the lynching, told me that her dead, mutilated form, with her hair pulled out and scattered around and her clothing torn to shreds, was the most horrible sight his eyes ever beheld. All the surroundings went to prove most conclusively that she 'fought till she died.' Suspicion at once rested upon 'Devil John Moore,' as he was known, and he, when caught, carried conclusive proof of his guilt—of the struggle or battle he had been engaged in with her.

His Death the Penalty.

"The entire country turned out to assist in the capture and lynching of the demon. It was some twenty-four or thirty-six hours before he was captured. Her body had lain about three days before being discovered. When caught he was carried to the 'battle ground' and there, without any disguise, in the presence of a thousand witnesses, he paid the penalty, which was heartily approved by everybody. She died among strangers, yet among friends who gave her body a decent burial and erected a marble monument to her memory as one who 'Died in Defense of Her Virtue.'

"Who has done more to entitle them to a great name, or to a lasting monument? She joined the Baptist church while living with us. That was one case of deserved lynching justified by everybody. Moore was a white man with a family—wife and seven children. The murder and lynching took place in Spartanburg county, South Carolina, in 1879."

BABIES OF THE TOWN.

Cartersville Holds an Exhibit of Her Most Distinguished Babies.

Cartersville, Ga., December 21.—(Special.) In the great baby show held here, twenty-six of the thirty-four babies entered were on hand. Their assemblage of fresh humanity as a whole, or as individuals, constituted a rare attraction.

General A. O. Granger, Mr. Albert Strickland and Mr. M. G. Dobbins were the judges in awarding the prizes.

Caroline Trammell, twenty-two months old, daughter of Collector Tom Trammell, secured the first prize—a beautiful afghan for baby carriage.

Mildred Harris, two and a half years old, daughter of Judge Watt Harris, carried off the second prize—a handsome doll.

The rest of the babies were presented with a neat little booklet by the management.

Voting for the most popular young man and young lady was held at the night performance. This was quite a spirited race and the youths of the town had determination written on their countenances as their hands from time to time sought the necessary pocketbook.

The Linen Club contest closed first. Miss Annie Milner came out the victor as the most popular young lady of this organization and Mr. Joe Neel was the most popular young man.

Miss Lucy Jones was accorded the distinction of being the most popular young lady in the general contest, and Rev. W. F. Hollingsworth, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, stood first in popularity among the young men.

The Merry Yuletide Feast,

when good cheer is abundant, and "eat, drink and be merry" is the order of the day, should be a culinary triumph for the housekeeper. Her plum pudding, Christmas fruit cake and mince pie should only be made from the choicest ingredients. We are now catering to the holiday trade with the choicest products of the market in relishes, pure spices, dried fruits, cluster raisins and nuts.

A. W. Farlinger,

325, 327 AND 329 PEACHTREE STREET.

We Will Offer You Something New Every Day

Did you ever stop to think that you get better values for your money when you buy good Jewelry than in most anything else? We will from day to day show you a line that cannot be surpassed in the south. Note a few of our prices. Write for Catalogue. Also a big line of solid Gold Braeelets. Also Diamond Settings.

A. L. DELKIN, 10 Peachtree Street.

STOLE BIBLES FOR MORPHINE.

Regular Attendant Upon Prayer Meeting Comes to Trouble.

Savannah, Ga., December 21.—(Special.)—James Bell's strong appetite for morphine has resulted in his being ordered by Recorder Hartridge to leave the city, because of the fact that in order to satisfy his craving he has been regularly stealing Bibles and other books from Trinity church which he pawned for money to buy the drug. Bell has been attending Trinity church for some time, being seen mostly at the prayer meetings.

The members paid him the usual courtesies which are shown strangers, and while he has been there several nights, no one seemed to have formed much acquaintance with him. It was suspected for some reason that he was carrying away the song books and Bibles in the pews, and to ascertain the facts it was decided to watch him last night. He took a rear seat and remained during the service, being watched at times till the service closed. He was seen handling a book and it appeared he was attempting to get it under his coat. When the benediction was pronounced, Bell bundled a Bible and started to leave. He was detained at the door by two gentlemen, who found he had the book. He was placed under arrest and taken to the police barracks, charged with larceny, but it was more for a scare than anything else, the gentlemen requesting the recorder not to impose a sentence. Bell was discharged and told to leave the city. If not stopped he might have soon cleaned out the pews. The object of Recorder Hartridge in ordering the man to leave the city was to protect the other churches against a similar imposition.

NEGROES TO MEET IN SAVANNAH

They Have an Idea That Their Race Was Insulted.

Savannah, Ga., December 21.—(Special.)—The negroes of Savannah are going to hold a mass meeting tomorrow night for the purpose of taking action with regard to what they call the insult to their race contained in the resolutions passed yesterday by the joint meeting of the cotton exchange and the board of trade.

Those resolutions, it will be remembered, protested against the appointment to federal office here of any negro. Dodgers were circulated on the streets today "To all loyal colored men" telling them "Your race has been insulted. Will you resent it? Meet at Harris street hall on Wednesday night and stamp your disapproval. Attend yourself and encourage your friends to do so. Do not allow an insult to your race to go by without resenting it."

Efforts have been made during the day to dissuade the negroes from holding this meeting for fear that some incendiary speeches might be made and some of the ignorant class unnecessarily stirred up. But they were of no avail, and the meeting will take place.

It is stated positively that the meeting is not to be in the interests of Deveaux, but that it is simply a general meeting of the colored race.

WILL BE TRIED FOR LUNACY.

Young Taggart, Who Made Attack on Dr. Stone, Held on That Charge.

Savannah, Ga., December 21.—(Special.)—G. I. Taggart, Jr., who assaulted Dr. George H. Stone on the street yesterday, was turned over to the court of ordinary this morning on a charge of lunacy. The recorder deemed this action wisest after looking into the case, and a warrant charging lunacy was sworn out. Young Taggart was not confined, but was placed in charge of a custodian, who has been at his side all day. He will have a hearing on this charge before a jury in the court of ordinary tomorrow.

How He Lost His Toe.

Statesboro, Ga., December 21.—(Special.)—Young William Henry Alderman, who lives a few miles west of here, happened to a painful accident Monday morning while out hunting. It seems that he could not tell just exactly how it occurred, but he thinks that the muzzle of the gun was resting upon his toe when his dog started a rabbit, and he must have cocked and fired the gun before raising it from his foot. At any rate, his great toe was shot in such a manner that it had to be amputated.

Chrismas Cifts That Make the Heart Clad

Is what you want to present to the fastidious maiden, bachelor, or any one who loves dainty Toilet Articles. Our stock of Huyler's Christmas Baskets filled with choice Confections will soon be in. Call and see them. We have a magnificent stock of Fine Perfumeries, Soaps, Toilet Bottles, Brushes Combs and Manicure Goods, all at close cut prices.

A Few Suggestions:

Roger & Gallet's exquisite odor cases, containing Perfume, Powder and Soap; each.... $2.48

Ladies' fine Seal and Monkey Skin Pocketbook and Card Case combinations, Sterling silver corners; worth $1.50.... 73c

Cut-glass Scent Bottles, filled with one-half pint Exquisite Violette cologne.. $1.32

Celluloid Baskets, dainty designs, beautiful decorations.... 25c to $1

Exquisite Handkerchief Perfumes, each in handsome box, one ounce.... 25c

Chocolate Pots, French china; one-half dozen cups and saucers to match; per set.... $1.68 to $5

Bisque Novelties, beautiful ornaments, Figures, Statuettes and Flowers 25c to $4.50

Our sweet and lasting Perfumes, Carnation Pink, Violet and Ambrosial in bulk for filling your bottles at home; per pint.... $1.50

We Guarantee Satisfaction to Out-of-Town Buyers. Write us Our immense stock will enable us to supply your wants without delay

..BROWN & ALLEN . ..

Reliable Druggists—PRICE CUTTERS—24 Whitehall St., Cor. Alabama

LIQUOR FIGHT IS FIXED ONCE MORE

Council Committees Have Prepared Another Ordinance.

ANYBODY MAY SELL QUARTS

Wholesalers Are To Be Taxed $200 and Ad Valorem.

DRUGGISTS ARE KNOCKED OUT ENTIRELY

Question Is Again Argued Before the Committee—This May Be Final Settlement of Controversy.

This is compromise No. 5 of the liquor controversy:

Wholesalers may sell quarts.
Retailer may sell any quantities.
Druggists cannot sell at all.
Wholesalers agree to pay ad valorem tax and $200 license.

The foregoing is the latest from the police and ordinance committees of the city council.

There was another meeting at the city hall yesterday afternoon. It was the same old story over again. A good number of wholesalers and retailers were present. Colonel Moyers spoke for the latter. The wholesalers spoke for themselves. This looks like a final settlement of the subject. The retailers are not satisfied, but will not kick. Nothing now remains but for the council to concur on Thursday week.

Judge Anderson, Chairman Hirsch and Mr. Potts, of the Potts-Thompson Liquor Company, held a conference in Judge Anderson's office yesterday morning. The wholesalers presented a petition asking that they be allowed to sell by quarts, and waiving all legal rights of non-payment of ad valorem. Judge Anderson regarded this as a happy settlement of the controversy, and so recommended at the committee meeting yesterday afternoon.

Present statutes allow the city to tax wholesalers $50 registration and ad valorem, or $200 registration or no ad valorem. It was the result of this law that the first compromise ordinance, taxing the wholesalers $500, was knocked out. There was no way in which the city could tax wholesalers over $50 and collect ad valorem at the same time unless they agreed to pay the ad valorem and increased registration. The wholesalers have fulfilled this condition, and now any dealer will have the privilege of selling quarts, whereas the former ordinance prohibited the sale of quarts altogether.

The latest compromise will also include a clause prohibiting the sale of liquor in connection with any other merchandise except cigars and tobacco. This is a death blow to the druggists as far as whisky is concerned unless they take out a retail license at $1,000, which will give them the authority to sell any quantity from a drink up, or a wholesale license for $200 and ad valorem, which will give them authority to sell from quarts up.

This clause will not only hit the druggists a stiff blow, but will affect several saloonists as well. One now has his saloon in the same establishment with his grocery store. He will have to separate the two. Another sells lunches. He will have to stop it. The committee were cognizant of these facts, but knowing they could not frame an ordinance to suit everybody, they decided yesterday on the foregoing as the most suitable solution of the problem.

It is probable that the council will pass the measure at the next regular session.

HOW OFFICIALS TAKE THE CUT.

Judge Anderson May Not Seek His Place Again Under Reduction.

Those municipal officers whose salaries were reduced Monday afternoon seem to take their misfortunes very philosophically. While some are somewhat disappointed, yet they will not resign on this account, and are apparently as cheerful as ever.

Judge Anderson, city attorney, when seen yesterday refused to be interviewed on the subject. He stated, however, the cut would affect his successor, not himself. When asked if he would run for the office again he declined to reply. Judge Anderson is one of the most able lawyers in this city, and it would be a great loss to the municipality if he were to decline to accept his present position in the next election.

Captain Clayton, the city engineer, talked very freely. "I am not kicking against the reduction," said he, "for I believe council merely followed out the plan of reduction they began some time ago. I shall submit cheerfully if I happen to be my own successor. As to this, however, I have nothing to say."

City Marshal Welborn Hill takes his fate very cheerfully. "I am not worrying about the reduction," said he, "for it won't affect me anyway. I believe they will abolish the office at the end of my term. The movement seems to be in that direction. If they do not, then I have nothing to say as to my future course."

City Comptroller Goldsmith did not seem to be grieved over his reduction, but failed to state whether he would be a candidate for election next year or not.

In the Garden of My Heart.

There's a sweet little flower, so dainty and fair,
In the garden of my heart;
'Tis nourished by love, who implanted it there,
In the garden of my heart;
No thorn in concealment protects its repose,
For Love guards the spot where it peacefully grows;
'Tis springtime for aye with the one little rose
In the garden of my heart.

Time cannot tarnish this blossom of mine
In the garden of my heart;
For brighter each day grow its colors divine
In the garden of my heart;
Though the world have abundance of beauty in store,
Though other rare flowers have bloomed there before,
I've one little rose, and there's rooom for no more
In the garden of my heart.

—GEORGE W. GALE.

Cincinnati, O.

Accidentally Shot Himself.

Chattanooga, Tenn., December 21.—(Special.)—A fourteen-year-old boy named Johnnie Tuck, living near Athens, Tenn., accidently shot and killed himself today while loading a shotgun. The hammer struck an obstacle while he was climbing a ladder and the contents lodged in his stomach.

WILL EDITOR STEIN USE PEN OR PISTOL?

His Friends Say He Will Try To Prove His Charges.

HE HAS NOTHING TO SAY

No Developments Came in the Sensational Controversy Yesterday.

STEIN'S PEN MAY BE HIS WEAPON

It Is Thought He Will Be Silent Until the Next Issue of The Looking Glass Appears.

There were no new developments in the Stein-O'Neill-Johnson affair yesterday. The sensational denouement in the police court Monday afternoon was the one topic of conversation in the city yesterday after an account of the trial had been read in The Constitution.

Just what the next feature will be is hard to say. It is Mr. Stein's play and no one but himself knows what card he will lead. He has said that his friends will not be ashamed of the course he pursues. His friends say he can do but two things: Personally resent the attack which has been made upon him, or prove the charges he has made. He has already stated that he will write about the affair in the next issue of The Looking Glass, and he may conclude that the "pen in mightier than the sword."

It was reported yesterday that Mr. Stein had received a telegram from Savannah stating that a letter had been mailed to him which would set him right. He expects to receive that letter this morning.

Stein says he is shocked that the recorder permitted Harvey Johnson to make the attack he did in open court.

Mr. Johnson and Mr. O'Neill have nothing to say about the matter.

It was rumored about the city yesterday that peace warrants for Stein and Johnson had been sworn out, but an investigation showed this to be false. Friends of all parties concerned have feared trouble, but nothing transpired yesterday to indicate that any serious difficulty was liable to occur at present.

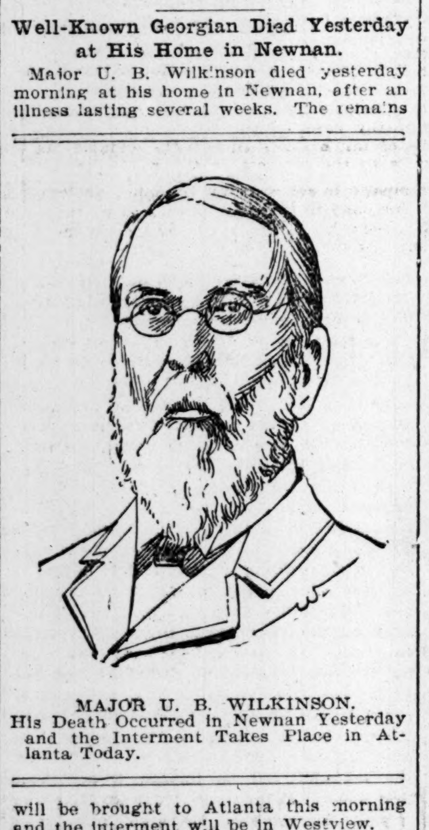
Mr. O'Neill states that in the police court room and during the trial overture was made to him by Stein through friends seeking a mutual arrangement of the affair. His reply was that he would only agree to the proposition if Stein arose in the courtroom and apologized for the article he had written.

Stein did not apologize and this was why the negotiations looking to a statement fell through.

MAJOR U. B. WILKINSON DEAD.

Well-Known Georgian Died Yesterday at His Home in Newnan.

Major U. B. Wilkinson died yesterday morning at his home in Newnan, after an illness lasting several weeks. The remains



MAJOR U. B. WILKINSON.
His Death Occurred in Newnan Yesterday and the Interment Takes Place in Atlanta Today.

will be brought to Atlanta this morning and the interment will be in Westview.

For many years Major Wilkinson had been one of the most picturesque characters in the state. In politics, business and church he had always taken a prominent and active part and he was known throughout the state. In 1839 he moved to Newnan and for many years was a successful merchant, afterwards going into the banking business and just before the war becoming a large cotton merchant. He was most successful in his business ventures and accumulated a comfortable fortune.

Major Wilkinson was one of the builders of the Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama railroad and he was for many years closely identified with various railroads throughout the state and the south. He represented Coweta county in the general assembly in 1880-81, practically retiring from business and politics after that time.

He was one of the originators of the town of College Park and at the time of his death was interested in a large tract of city property in that neighborhood. He was one of the builders of the Southern Military academy in College Park and was the president of the company that owns the upper end of the little suburb.

In church work he was equally as prominent as in the business world. He was for twenty years secretary of the Western Baptist Association and was for a long term a member of the home mission board of the southern Baptist convention. He leaves a wife and five children, Mrs. M. C. Daniel, of College Park; Mr. E. B. Wilkinson, of Texas; Mr. John R. Wilkinson and Mr. Mell R. Wilkinson, of Atlanta, and Mr. T. J. Wilkinson, of Newnan.

Colonel E. E. Field, Canton, Ga.

Canton, Ga., December 21.—(Special.)—Colonel E. E. Field died at his villa this morning.

Hon. James F. Little, Talbotton, Ga.

Talbotton, Ga., December 21.—(Special.)—Hon. James F. Little, a prominent citizen and ex-member of the legislature, died today at the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. T. F. Matthews, near Redbone, this county. The remains will be buried at Oak Hill cemetery at Talbotton tomorrow.

William E. Snodgrass, Chattanooga.

Chattanooga, Tenn., December 21.—(Special.)—William E. Snodgrass, president of the largest lumber concern in this city, and reputed to be worth $250,000, died here today of Bright's disease. Mr. Snodgrass came to this city from Allen county, Ohio, near Lima.

To Be Dedicated in May.

Chattanooga, Tenn., December 21.—(Special.)—General Boynton says the dedication of the Georgia monument at Chickamauga will occur in May.

RESPITE TO BE HIS CHRISTMAS GIFT

Tom Cyrus Will Not Meet His Death Today.

GRAND JURY HIS SALVATION

Scaffold Stands Grim and Gaunt in the Jailyard.

CYRUS TALKS ABOUT THE FUTURE

The Grand Jury Will Present a Written Request This Morning Asking for the Respite.

Tom Cyrus, the negro who has been preparing to face death today on the gallows, will be the recipient of the biggest Christmas gift that is bestowed in Atlanta. The governor will put in his stockings a few more weeks of life, and this may ultimately result in a commutation of the death sentence.

The red gallows was completed yesterday and the jailer announced that everything was ready. All day the drizzling rain fell upon the scaffold as it stood in the jail yard between the two somber walls of the prisons. But the gallows will be removed and again stored away, and it is probable that the red gallows, which has already claimed four victims, will claim no more, for it will be abandoned when the new jail is occupied.

The governor stated yesterday afternoon that he had heard nothing further from the grand jury, but he expected a communication from them this morning, and if he received it he would do as he promised—give Cyrus a respite. As stated in yesterday's Constitution, the grand jury called upon the governor and asked that the negro's sentence be commuted to life imprisonment. The governor replied that he could not do that, but if the jury sent a written communication making an official request, he would grant a respite.

Cyrus was told yesterday that there was a probability of a respite. He was exceedingly pleased when he heard the welcome news.

"I have been praying," he said, "and I knew the good Lord would hear my prayers. You see, I have been penitent and am awful sorry I killed the woman and am sorry the moment after it was done. But I hated to be hanged like a dog and I am willing to go to the penitentiary for life and work there till I die."

One of the police officers, who took charge of Cyrus on the night he committed the murder and gave himself up, said last night, when discussing the case:

"I really don't think Cyrus ought to be hanged. He is an ignorant negro and his hanging will not have the effect which it is intended capital punishment should have. Men are hanged for the sake of example. This negro killed a woman of bad character and afterwards went straight to the police barracks, and has been like a lamb led to the slaughter ever since. There are other murderers so much worse who are shown compassion that I really think the poor negro should be given a life sentence on the eve of Christmas."

OFFICERS WERE ELECTED.

Georgia Lodge Holds an Important Business Meeting.

Georgia lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, met in the chamber of commerce lodge room last evening. The principal business to be transacted was the election of officers, which was entered into at once. After the installation, which followed immediately after the election, Mr. E. S. McCandless, in behalf of the lodge, presented a beautiful past master's jewel to the retiring worshipful master, E. H. Barnes.

The jewel was offiered in an eloquent speech, and was replied to in a graceful and beautiful talk by Mr. Barnes. A unique and interesting feature of the evening was the installation of Randolph Rose as worshipful master, by his father, Dr. R. M. Rose, past master. The ceremony was very impressive and attracted considerable attention, because of the fact that it was the first time in some years that a father had installed his son in the presiding chair.

The banquet, which was served after the lodge had been closed, was simple, yet elegant. Cigars were passed around after the tables were left and a very pleasant evening was passed. The officers who were elected and installed last night are: Randolph Rose, worshipful master; Fred Le Blond, senior warden; A. P. Tripod, junior warden; M. Z. Crist, secretary; George S. Barnard, treasurer; George C. Case, senior deacon; W. M. Slaton, junior deacon; Dr. J. P. Huntley, senior steward; Hugh M. Dorsey, junior steward; Eugene Hardeman, organist; Amos Fox, member of Masonic relief board; E. S. McCandless, Masonic temple director; Jay D. Edwards, tyler

Lodge of Perfection, Scottish Rites Masonry, meets tonight in the chamber of commerce lodge room for the purpose of electing and installing officers. The present officers of the lodge are John R. Wilkinson, venerable master; Julius L. Brown, senior warden; E. S. McCandless, junior warden; George C. Case, secretary; W. T. Crenshaw, treasurer; J. S. Smith, master of ceremonies; W. A. Love, orator; R. M. Rose, expert; J. P. Pierce, assistant expert; Solomon Solomonson, almoner; Jay D. Edwards, tyler.

RUSSIA MAKES OFFER OF LOAN.

China Negotiating To Pay Indemnity to Japan.

London, December 22.—According to a special dispatch from Shanghai, the British squadron will make a demonstration at Che-Fee on the north coast of the Shan Tung promontory, as a warning, it is supposed, that Great Britain intends to oppose the division of China without consulting her. It is reported that Russia has offered China a loan to pay off the indemnity of the war with Japan; and it is believed, says the dispatch, that Japan and England are acting in concert to preserve China from disintegration, favoring the idea of a protectorate over central China, with a capital at Nanking.

Diamonds.

Don't fail to visit the auction, 47 Whitehall street, before you purchase. Will be sold to the highest bidder. The largest stock in the city. Abe Fry, Agent, 47 Whitehall street.

NEW DEAL PLANNED WHILE HE SLEPT

How Judge Anderson Evolved the Scheme To Buy Courthouse.

AN INSPIRATION AT MIDNIGHT

Contract Is Unanimously Approved by Council Members.

MAYOR SAYS THE DEAL IS NOW SAFE

There Can Be No Legal Obstructions. What the Councilmen Have To Say on the Subject.

The new deal by which the city purchases the courthouse for a city hall without technical obstructions, seems to have met with the undivided approval of city council as is evidenced by the unanimous adoption of the resolution at the session Monday afternoon.

A good number of councilmen were interviewed yesterday on the new trade and all were heartily in favor of the same. Mayor Collier says the plan is a happy solution of the difficulty experienced in the old contract and will go through.

It was in the fertile brain of Judge Anderson, the city attorney, that the plan originated. The city attorney is a strong advocate of the purchase of the courthouse for a city hall, and has been much perplexed on account of the numerous complications that have arisen. He has given the matter much thought, therefore, and little did he think several nights ago that he was on the verge of a solution.

But such is a fact. No sooner had he fallen asleep than he began to dream. He dreamed plan after plan for purchasing the courthouse, when suddenly the idea developed that the city might buy the courthouse on the installment plan—one-fifth at a time—without binding other councils. With this he waked, and serenaded his neighbors pacing the floor of his chamber until daylight.

The more he thought of the scheme the more he liked it. For fear he might forget he wrote his ideas down by the flickering rays of an electric light from the corner. The next problem was would the county commissioners agree? Immediately after breakfast the next morning he called on Forrest Adair at the latter's office. The county chairman was delighted. Then Judge Anderson tripped down to the mayor's office, where he met the same encouragment. The result was the midday conference between city and county officials in the mayor's office Monday, the formulation of the resolutions, and the passage thereof by council Monday afternoon.

What the Officials Have To Say.

"It's as solid as a rock," said Mayor Collier yesterday afternoon. "We have hit the nail on the head at last. They cannot possibly spring any legal objections on us and now the sale will be ratified by the county commissioners. Mr. Spalding has been telegraphed for, and they will probably hold a meeting tomorrow. In fact, a majority of the board has already ratified the new deal. Atlanta will now have a city hall beyond a doubt. Judge Anderson deserves all the credit, however, even if he did do it in his sleep."

Councilman Hutchison.

"I am heartily in favor of the new deal. It is the cheapest and best way the city can possibly secure a home. I hope the plan will be materialized."

Alderman Mitchell.

"It is a happy solution of the problem. All legal technicalities are removed, and I see no reason why the deal cannot go through. It is the best trade the city could make."

Counciman Dorsey.

"The new trade is all right. I do not see any chance for legal or constitutional objections. It is a happy solution."

Councilman Adamson.

"The trade ought to go through. It is the only way by which the city will ever get a new city hall. It is the best solution I know of the controversy."

Councilman Lumpkin.

"It is virtually the same trade over again, but I am as heartily in favor of its adoption as I was the first. The courthouse is the best location under existing circumstances."

Councilman Camp.

"I think the trade is a good one. Let it go through by all means, for we need a new city hall."

Alderman Hirsch.

"I am heartily in favor of the new deal. It is equally as good as the first one—in fact, I never could see anything wrong with the first. I hope it will go through."

What the Commissioners Say.

Commissioner Walter R. Brown is pleased with the proposed deal as the matter now stands before city council, and when the commissioners meet for the purpose of ratifying the deal he will urge prompt action.

"The old plan which provided for the sale of the courthouse property direct to the county suited me all right," said Commissioner Brown yesterday, "and I have been thoroughly satisfied with the situation. I am better pleased with the present situation, however, for it removes the discussions and alleged doubt of the legality of the trade, although I have been positive all along that the first deal was legal and would hold. I want to see the city have a new home and I also want to see the county in a home that is suitable and comfortable. The deal as outlined before city council Monday afternoon will bring about these necessary reforms and I am content."

Judge E. B. Rosser.

"I have but one desire," said Judge E. B. Rosser yesterday, "and that is to serve the county in the best manner possible under my oath as a member of the board of commissioners. I will always act as I believe my duty demands. I am sorry I have not been able to give more time to the study of the present courthouse situation and unless I were more familiar with the terms of the present deal as outlined yesterday, I hesitate before expressing an opinion. Before the commissioners meet to ratify the plan, I will become familiar with its terms and will vote as I think right. I think the city and the county need more comfortable and convenient quarters and I will urge that the requirements be met in the best manner possible. Whatever may be the plan to afford relief, I must be fully convinced that it is legal before I take any action."

Spalding, Palmer and Adair.

Commissioner Spalding has been out of the city for several days. He will return before the end of the week and the board will meet to take action on the plan as suggested before council. Commissioner Spalding will vote to ratify the plan.

Commissioner Palmer, who has contended that the first proposition was illegal, was seen yesterday, but declined to discuss the situation. "I am not in a position to say anything for publication just now," said the commissioner. "I have not talked the new plan over with my clients and I do not know that I could say anything that would be of interest to the general public."

Chairman Adair says the last proposition is a happy solution of the problem and he will lend it his efforts and co-operation. He says the results will be the same and there will be forever removed any taint or suspicion of illegality, and will bring about, he thinks, harmonious action in the board of commissioners.

TWO KILLED IN AN EXPLOSION.

Bursting of a Boiler in Cross Hill Does Great Damage.

Cross Hill, S. C., December 21—(Special.) On Saturday the boiler of the engine of Mr. John Grant's mill exploded, killing Mr. Moore, an uncle of Mr. Grant; also a colored man by the name of Phillip Feb, and wounding another colored man known as Simps. These men had just got to the mill door, having gone to get some corn ground. The explosion occurred in the morning and Mr. Moore, who was terribly mangled and scalded, lived in an unconscious state until 6 o'clock in the evening, when death came.

THIS IS TO NOTIFY
OUR FRIENDS, PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC
That we have moved our offices from 45 Marietta to 39 MARIETTA ST. Miller's Book Store).
We will be pleased to have you remember us when placing your orders for
COAL, COKE AND WOOD
Tlephones: { Office, 374. Yard, 388. DUNN & FRANCIS.

Beautiful Things For Xmas Presents

The Art Department is replete with beautiful things. If you haven't made all of your selections, come and look over the display. You'll find inspiration there. And you'll find scores of little articles of trifling cost that, as gifts, will carry delight to the practical as well as the artistic side of the receiver.

PERSIAN MATS 10c. The Persian Mats are having a great run now. They are nine inches square, and come in a great variety of designs. As things of beauty and things of practical use, they combine more value than anything else of many times the cost.

IRISH POINT SQUARES AND SCARFS 65c to $1.50. The imitation Irish point Squares and Scarfs, for small tables, Pillow Shams, etc., are immensely popular things. They are very handsome, and very serviceable, and something every woman will appreciate.

DOWN PILLOWS 75c to $1.25. The Down Pillows are great value for the money. They are plain, uncovered affairs, all ready for the reception of fancy covers. The 18-inch size is 75c. The 20-inch size is $1.00. The 22-inch size is $1.25.

CREPE TISSUE PAPER 10c and 40c ROLL. A large amount of Crepe Tissue Paper for making lamp shades, etc. There are two lines of it—one in solid colors (all shades), and the other in lovely figured designs. They come in rolls 10 feet long. The first is 10c a roll. The second is 40c a roll.

RENAISSANCE LACE CENTER PIECES $2 to $10. A very handsome line is the Renaissance lace center pieces. They run from $2.00 to $10.00 apiece, according to size and pattern.

Douglas & Davison
57 to 61 Whitehall Street.

For Rent by D. P. Morris & Sons.
41 N. Broad Street.

10-r. h., Whitehall st.; gas and water	$35 00
9-r. h., Alexander st.; g. and w..	40 00
9-r. h., W. Harris st.; gas and water..	25 00
9-r. h., Peachtree st.; gas and water..	65 00
8-r. h., Whitehall st.; gas and water ..	20 00
8-r. h., Dunlap st.; gas and water	18 00
8-r. h., W. Baker st.; gas and water ..	16 50
8-r. h., Luckie st.; gas and water	20 00
6-r. h., Loyd st.; gas and water	13 50
6-r. h., W. Baker st.; gas and water ..	31 50
6-r. h., Conally st.; gas and water	17 00
6-r. h., Kimball st.; gas and water ..	16 00
6-r. h., Luckie st.; gas and water	18 00
6-r. h., Haynes st.; gas and water	20 00
7-r. h., E. Simpson st.; gas and water..	20 00
6-r. h., Crew st.; gas and water	25 00
5-r. h., Gullatt..	15 00
5-r. h., Park st.; gas..	16 00
5-r. h., Grant st.; water	10 90
5-r. h., Larkin st.; water	11 00

Several choice stores and offices cheap.

TURKEYS AND GAME
for Christmas and all times. Leave your orders. Price and Quality guaranteed.
Roast.. ....5c
Steak.... ....6c
No one can touch us in prices.
ATLANTA MARKET CO.,
13 North Broad

FOR RENT Get one of our weekly rent bulletin giving full description of everything to rent. We move tenants free. See notice.
JOHN J. WOODSIDE,
The Reting Agent, No. 50 Broad St

For Rent by C. H. Girardeau & Co., 8 E. Wall Street.
10-r. h., 186 N. Boulevard St., modern.
10-r. h., 404 Courtland St., furnished or unfurnished.
9-r. h., 95 Trinity avenue, g., w. and b.
9-r. h., 66 Highland avenue, modern.
9-r. h., 210 Spring St., modern.
9-r. h., 15 Simpson St., modern.
8-r. h., 168 S. Forsyth St., g., w. and b.
8-r. h., 131 Auburn avenue, g., w. and b.
8-r. h., 201 Woodward avenue, g., w. and b.
8-r. h., 448 Washington St., stables.
7-r. h., 37 E. Fair St., g., w. and b.
7-r. h., 37 Woodward avenue, g., w. and b.
7-r. h., 264 N. Boulevard, g., w. and b.
6-r. h., 652 S. Pryor St., g., w. and b.
6-r. h., 73 Hood St., g., w. and b.
6-r. h., 109 E. Georgia avenue, g., w. and b.
6-r. h., 127 N. Boulevard, g., w. and b.
5-r. h., 105 E. Georgia avenue, g., w. and b.
5-r. h., 51 E. Harris St., newly renovated.

STORAGE
SECURITY WAREHOUSE COMPANY
SEPARATE ROOMS FOR FURNITURE.
Foundry St. & W. & A. R.R. Tel. 1956, 2 C.

FOR RENT—Boarding Houses.
FOR RENT—Fourteen-room brick boarding house, 35 Houston street, furnished or unfurnished. Apply T. N. Hall, 201 Equitable building. dec 21 tf

FOR RENT—Rooms.
FOR RENT—Three nice office rooms, front, at 23½ West Alabama street. A. D. Adair. dec 21 6t tues thurs sun

MONEY TO LOAN.
LOANS made on real estate at low rates of interest, without commission, and repayable in monthly installments. Purchase money notes bought. Edward S. McCandless, cashier Southern Loan and Banking Co., No. 9 E. Alabama street.
T. W. BAXTER CO., Atlanta, Ga., negotiate loans in choice improved Georgia farms at 8 per cent, including commissions. nov 11 1y
SAMUEL BARNETT, No. 537 Equitable building, negotiates real estate mortgages, loans on property in or near Atlanta. Borrower can pay back any way he pleases.
LOANS MADE promptly; no commissions charged. Atlanta Loan and Investment Co., 811 Equitable building. nov 11 6m
CHEAP MONEY and loans made promptly on approved security. Equitable Loan and Security Company, Gould building.
WEYMAN & CONNORS negotiate loans on city property at 6 and 7 per cent. Money ready for parties wanting quick loans. Call in person. No. 825 Equitable building.
MONEY TO LEND—Make liberal loans on diamonds, watches, etc., at lowest rates. I am never short on money. V. F. Pickert, No. 6 Whitehall street.
4½, 5, 6, 7 AND 8 PER CENT loans negotiated on real estate, from one to ten years, straight or monthly. Purchase money notes wanted. No delay. W. A. Foster, 45 Marietta St. sept 1 tf
FARM LOANS a specialty; lowest rates; payments made to suit. Come direct to W. P. Davis, attorney, 613 Temple Court.
BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate loans on Atlanta real estate and Georgia farm lands. Gould building, Atlanta.
LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES bought and loans negotiated. Apply to F. B. Shepard, Gould building, Atlanta. dec 5—1m

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.
FOR SALE—A superior milch cow with calf two weeks old. She is three-fourths Jersey and gives three gallons and over daily. For particulars address at once. H. A., care Constitution.
ORDER X liquors from old reliable liquor store of C. P. Johnson; satisfaction guaranteed; 5-year old Georgia corn $2 per gallon. 27 Alabama street and White Elephant saloon. dec-19 5t
FOR SALE—Goat wagons, goat harness, toy wheelbarrows. 43 West Alabama street. dec 9 15t

LOST.
LOST—Small red receipt book of Free Kindergarten Association; about one-half of pages used out; each stub has S.K.A. on it. Return to 650 Piedmont avenue and get reward.

Cash Paid for Old Gold and Silver.
JULIUS R. WATTS & CO., Jewelers
51 Whitehall.

WANTED—MALE HELP.
WANTED—A bright, strong boy who writes a good hand; state salary required. Address E., care Constitution.
CIRCULAR and sample distributers, $5 per 1,000; pay advanced; experience unnecessary; inclose stamp. American Advertising Association, St. Louis, Mo. dec22-4t
WANTED—A first-class carriage worker, one who can do repair work. Address W. H. Schatzman, Macon, Ga. dec 21 2t
$12 PER week to graduates after an eight weeks' course in Moler's Barber college, 1107 Pine street, St. Louis, Mo. Only institution of the kind in the west; big inducements until January 1st; write at once for our illustrated catalogue for 1898.

WANTED HELP—Female.
WANTED WHITE HELP—I can furnish a good home to a smart, neat, young or middle aged woman to do general house work; only white help employed; must have good reference. Apply R. F. M., Drawer W.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.
POSITION as bookkeeper or to work in stock of wholesale firm, by young man of experience, who can give references. W. G. Y., care Constitution.
HOUSEKEEPER—Position south for winter or longer in planter's home or gentleman's town house, for board of self and young family; highest references. Northern. dec 21 3t

MISCELLANEOUS.
NOTICE—The Remington Standard Typewriter headquarters have been removed to No. 106 North Pryor street, Lowndes building. See the new number 6 and 7 typewriters Full line typewriter and stenographers' supplies. W. T. Crenshaw, general southern dealer. dec 5—1m

PERSONAL.
FEMALE MONTHLY regulating Crown brand Pills, effectual, never fails. Price, $1. Address communications to Robert Gaston, sole agent, 62 East 122d St., New York. nov 19 30t

FOR RENT—Stores.
STORE, formerly occupied by Bailey Liquor Co. Best location for bottle trade Immediate possession. M. Wiseberg, 41½ Peachtree. dec22-4t wed fri sun
STORE AND 3 ROOMS, 141 Peters street; will rent at $25. C. H. Girardeau & Co., 8 East Wall. dec17-7t

BOARDERS WANTED.
THE GARDIEN, 50 Houston st., has delightful rooms and first-class board for permanent and transient guests. dec22 3t wed fri sun

GASOLINE.
FIVE GALLONS of gasoline for 60 cents, delivered free in any part of city. Telephone 1508, or drop a postal; prompt attention. H. D. Harris, 95 N. Boulevard.

WANTED—To Exchange.
WANTED—To exchange good Remington rifle, violin, thoroughbred poultry, four varieties, and some cash for a good bicycle in good order. Write. J. J. Bonnell, Sparks, Ga.

FINANCIAL.
A.—LIFE insurance policies bought for cash. T. J. Willison, 47 Blymer building, 514 Main, Cincinnati, O. oct31-182t

MEDICAL.
LADIES—Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond brand) are the best. Safe, reliable; take no other. Send 4 cents stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—Agents.
WANTED—Agents for the fastest selling, most entertaining book of the age; 1,500 life histories of famous successful women; 1,400 portraits, many full-page plates, very low price, richly illustrated, sells wonderfully. Ladies succeed remarkably. Extra profits now. Address Woman's Home Companion, Springfield, O. dec21 7t

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.
FOR SALE—The four-story brick building Nos. 12 and 14 Piedmont avenue, between Decatur street and railroad; is offered for sale; a splendid opportunity for manufacturers. Apply to Barker & Holleman, 407 Gould building. jan 19-tf
INVESTORS TAKE NOTICE—We have an all-round piece of property paying 15 per cent. Do you want it? C. H. Girardeau & Co., 8 East Wall. dec17-7t
$2,250 WILL BUY the cosiest 5-r. cottage on the market; $500 cash, balance to suit at 6 per cent; nothing better; lot 50x138. See, 75 Dodd avenue, then see me. C. H. Girardeau, 8 E. Wall. dec17-7t
$3,000—This will take the best 7-r house on the market; corner, shaded lot. If you will see this you will not be satisfied until you own it. No. 415 Pulliam, corner Ormond street. C. H. Girardeau & Co., 8 East Wall. dec17-7t

WANTED—Salesmen.
WANTED—Two competent molasses salesmen to represent an old established house in the states of Georgia, North and South Carolina; none but experienced salesmen need apply. P. O. box 401, New Orleans, La. dec19 8t
SALESMEN on cigars, $100 per month and expenses paid; experience unnecessary; will contract for one year; inducements. Imperial Cigar Co., New York city. dec16 thur sun wed
$100 PER MONTH and expenses paid salesmen on cigars; hustling men wanted; experience unnecessary; yearly contract. Bailey Bros., Philadelphia, Pa. dec 18 sat sun wed
SALESMEN—For cigars; $125 a month and expenses; old firm; experience unnecessary; inducements to customers. C. C. Bishop & Co., St. Louis. july4-3m

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES.
SOUTHERN Typewriter Headquarters for typewriters; all makes, lowest prices; from $15 up; best equipped repair shop for typewriters in the south. See the New Franklin, the most complete typewriter on the market; price, $75.00; catalogue free. 41½ Peachtree st. 'Phone 700. nov27-tf

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.
AN ENTERPRISING white barber can find splendid location in thriving town. Address Hotel, care Constitution.
WANTED—To buy a stock of merchandise in north, east or middle Georgia towns at a heavy discount. Address Merchant, care Constitution. dec 21 2t
FOR SALE—White Elephant saloon; best place in the city; established 27 years; on easy terms; want to go in the wholesale business exclusively. I guarantee the place to pay good money. C. P. Johnson. dec 19 6t
HOTEL WANTED in country town by reliable party; furnished first-class; paying. Address "Hotel," care Constitution. dec 19 sun tues thur
$100 BUYS half interest; large profits; goods sell everywhere. Inclose stamp for reply. N. E. M., care Constitution. dec 16 3t thr sun thr

PROPOSALS WANTED.
THE COUNTY commissioners of Pulaski county will meet in Hawkinsville December 28th to buy vault fixtures for new courthouse; want designs and bids for same. T. J. Holder, clerk. dec 19 3t

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.
FOR RENT—9-r. h., 95 Trinity; central and good condition. C. H. Girardeau & Co., 8 East Wall. dec 16 7t
FOR RENT—$22.50; 7-r. h., bath, gas and water; nice; 496 Courtland, near Merritts; repapered and repainted. W. J. Campbell, city clerk's office.

ITS TU... GE...
These Thre...
Governor as...
JAKE MOO...
Douglas Gless...
Office of Princ...
BEACH DRAWS...

ITS TURNER GEN. EVANS AND BEACH

These Three Are Named by the Governor as Prison Commission.

JAKE MOORE STATE WARDEN

Douglass Glessner Elected Secretary and Office of Principal Physician Abolished.

BEACH DRAWS THE LONG STRAW

After Announcing His Retirement from the Race He Gets the Five-Year Job—Turner To Serve for One Year and Evans Three.

As soon as Governor Atkinson reached his office at the capitol at 9 o'clock yesterday morning he announced the appointment of his three prison commissioners, all of whom were present to receive the welcome news in person. They were:

Hon. Joseph S. Turner, of Putnam.
Gen. Clement A. Evans, of Fulton.
Hon. Jacob L. Beach, of Glynn.

The selection of Judge Turner had been anticipated, and caused no surprise.

General Evans's name had never been mentioned, although The Constitution last Sunday predicted that the north Georgia representative on the board would be an Atlanta man.

The appointment of Mr. Beach created genuine astonishment, because he had personally declared himself out of the race on the day previous.

The Constitution on Sunday had truthfully told that the governor would tender a position on the board to Mr. Beach, and the latter's friends left town two or three days ago feeling certain that he had won his fight.

But Mr. Beach seemed to think otherwise. At 5 o'clock on Monday afternoon he called at The Constitution office and personally requested the publication of the announcement that he was out of the race and was no longer to be considered as a possibility. Further than this he dictated to a stenographer the following statement which appeared in The Constitution yesterday morning and is herewith reprinted:

All the publications that have been made concerning this matter in the newspapers throughout the state, put me in a wrong position, and in order that there may be no doubt as to where I stand, I wish to make it known that I not only am not, but never have been, an applicant for appointment to the board of prison commissioners. In addition to this I wish to say that never at any time have I had any interview with the governor concerning this matter, either directly or indirectly. As far as any talk with Mr. Terrell is concerned, I simply called at his office for the purpose of getting two books, and I suppose my presence in Mr. Terrell's office must have been the occasion of my having been placed in the attitude of being a candidate. I make this statement in justice to myself and to the governor. The governor has never directly or indirectly offered this position to me, and it is unjust to him to say that he has tendered it to me. Nor has the governor at any time or place tendered the position through friends or otherwise.

I am very thankful to my friends for their kind interest in my behalf. They have always been loyal to me, as I have been to them. They probably thought that I would desire the appointment and presented my name to the governor. Others, on finding that my name had been presented, very kindly indorsed the application, and without any insistence on my part many friends from southwest Georgia have given their warm approval to the suggestion of my name.

Knew It All Monday Night.

All of the appointees were apprised of the governor's decision on Monday night, but Mr. Beach says that he did not understand the message which was brought to him as definite and final. He said yesterday afternoon in explanation of his statement of the day before:

After leaving The Constitution office I had a letter in my pocket to be mailed to the governor in which I requested him not to consider my name in connection with the proposed appointment. My friend Sam C. Atkinson, of Brunswick, came to my room in the Aragon hotel last night and upon my disclosing to him my intentions he urged that I should allow the matter to stand as it was without either filing an application or announcing that I was out of the race. I simply went to The Constitution office to put myself and the governor in a proper position as the place had never been tendered to me until this morning at 9 o'clock. If the matter of my appointment was decided on before it was kept a most profound secret, locked in the governor's bosom and known only to him. I say frankly that I was never advised of my appointment or the certainty of it until this morning.

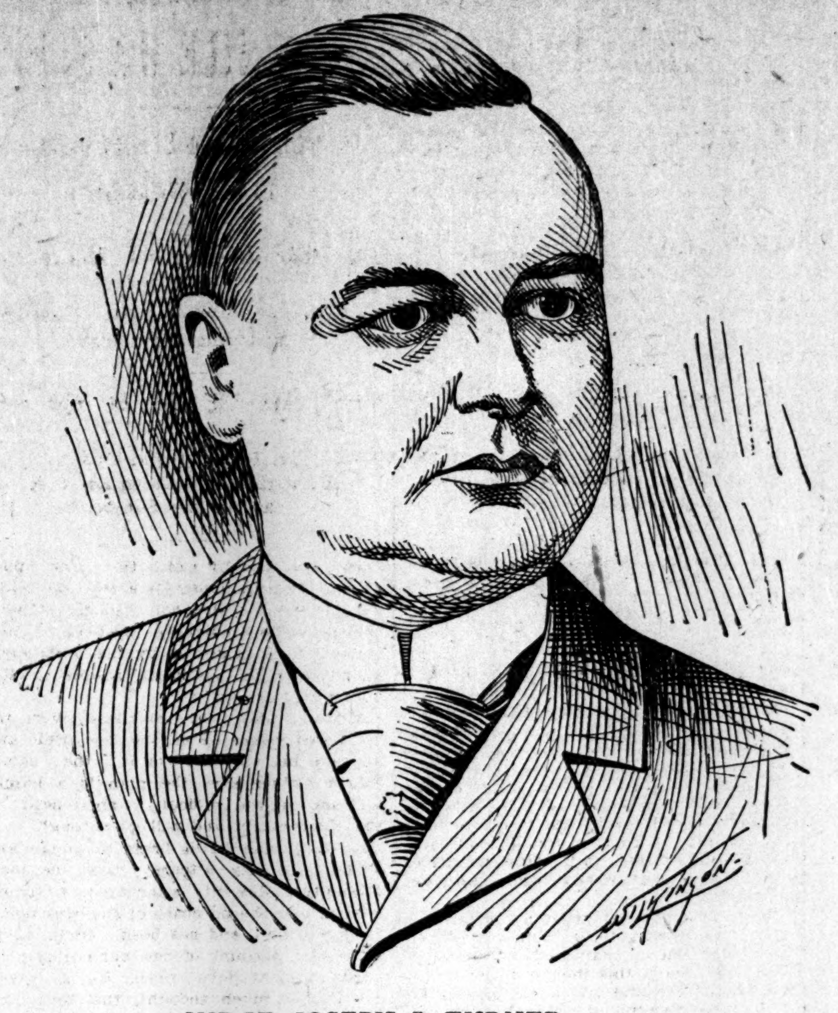
Of all those who read the article published in yesterday morning's Constitution regarding the retirement of Mr. Beach, none was more surprised than Governor Atkinson, who had not concealed, either from the friends of Mr. Beach, or from the newspaper men who visited him, his intention to give south Georgia's place on the board to the Glynn county man. All of the statehouse officials and all of the politicians who have been attracted thereabouts during the contest for the commissionership, were likewise astonished at Mr. Beach's statement, and he was called upon to do a good deal of explaining during the day. He based his defense for his actions entirely upon the statement that he had misunderstood the governor's message to him, and that he had honestly thought on Monday that he was out of the race.

They Go in with a Whirl.

It was nearly midnight on Monday when General Evans received word from Governor Atkinson to come to the executive mansion, and when he arrived and was told abruptly that the state invited his

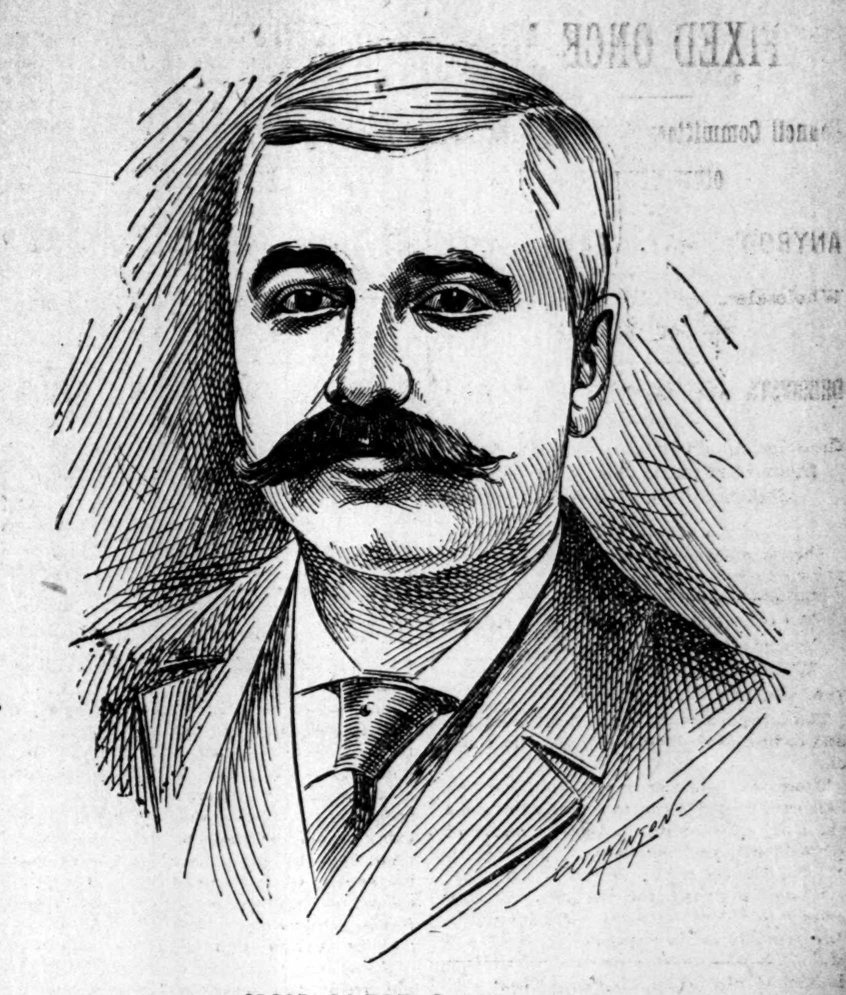
GENERAL CLEMENT A. EVANS.

His appointment as one of the commissioners was a surprise to him as well as to the public, but has everywhere been greeted with applause. He was a distinguished soldier in the confederate army, leaving at the close of the war with the rank of brigadier general. After the war he entered the Methodist ministry and his work in the pulpit has been notable. He is now a leading figure in the North Georgia conference and is the administrator of one of the important funds of that association. He is commander of the Georgia division of confederate veterans and a man of the highest executive ability and business capacity.



JUDGE JOSEPH S. TURNER.

He retires as principal keeper of the penitentiary to accept the chairmanship of the new commission. As keeper he inaugurated many reforms in the department and under his control convict abuses have practically become a thing of the past. He mapped out the new system which is now in force in almost every detail, and the legislature showed its confidence in him by adopting all of his recommendations. He was born in Putnam county on December 19, 1859, and has lived there ever since, serving his people both in the legislature and on the bench.



HON. JACOB L. BEACH.

He is only forty years old and looks even younger—which he says is due to the fact that he has spent all his life in Brunswick. He has been active in public affairs for twenty years and has held a number of important offices. In Glynn county he has held the position of chief of police, sheriff and clerk of the superior court. The latter place he has occupied for the last eight or ten years. He has been a member of the board of education for many years and has taken an active interest in the local system of public education. He has been a conspicuous figure at state conventions and is a member of the state democratic committee.

services on the prison commission he hesitated but a moment or two, and then accepted the place. It was a thorough surprise to him and he and the governor sat up for a long time discussing the duties of the new office. General Evans did not say a word about it to any of his friends, and when he started for the capitol this morning only he and the governor knew what he was going there for. But when the announcement was finally made the old veteran was deluged with congratulations, both at the statehouse and about town during the day.

The actual work of inducting the new commission into office and organizing it for active work was the matter of but a few moments. The three appointees were gathered in the private office of the governor with Judge Spencer Atkinson, Colonel Jake Moore and a couple of newspaper men as the only witnesses. Attorney General Terrell acted as master of ceremonies and administered the oath in most impressive style. When all three had signed the pledge and pressed the Bible to their lips there was a round of handshaking, at the conclusion of which the governor requested the newly created commissioners to draw lots for the different terms.

Gambling for Big Stakes.

Then followed gambling for the biggest stake that has been played for in the capitol since the supreme court lottery. There was just $18,000 in the pot, divided into sections of $10,000, $6,000 and $2,000. One commissioner was to serve for five years,

HON. JACOB C. MOORE.

Former assistant keeper of the penitentiary and now state warden under the new department. He was formerly sheriff of Floyd county, and was a candidate for principal keeper at the time Judge Turner was appointed. His administration of the responsible duties of the assistant keeper put him in line for promotion, and in his new place he will be in charge of the entire army of guards and inspectors who are to care for the state's convicts.

MR. DOUGLASS GLESSNER.

The well-known editor of The Griffin News, who was unanimously elected secretary of the new prison commission. He was a candidate for the office of state librarian, and when he failed in that his friends felt sure that the next good thing that developed at the statehouse would come his way. They were not far wrong in their belief, as yesterday's action showed.

one for three, and one for one. Judge Atkinson wrote the figures on three white cards and held them out face downward toward the nervous trio before him.

"Looks like three-card monte," said the governor with a smile.

"Looks like plain, every-day gambling," said General Evans, solemnly, "and it's the first time I ever gambled in my life."

Mr. Beach stepped forward hastily and drew the middle card as Judge Atkinson extended the bunch invitingly toward him. It bore the figure "5." General Evans took the next chance, and drew a card containing the figure "3." This left Judge Turner with Hobson's choice, but he drew the card marked "1" with as cheerful a face as if it meant a position for life. He congratulated his fellow commissioners on their good luck and immediately led the way down the long hall to the penitentiary department, where they found seats about the desk in the main office.

The Commission Organizes.

The organization of the commission went through as smoothly as its appointment, and there was visible in everything that was done the guiding hand of the master who had arranged it all beforehand. Judge Turner, as The Constitution predicted more than a week ago, was elected chairman, and Douglass Glessner, editor of The Griffin News, received all three votes for secretary. The commission created a brand new office, to be known as state warden, and elected former Assistant Keeper Jake Moore to fill it, with equal unanimity. This position is almost on a par with a commissionership in responsibility, and Mr. Moore's selection will be received with general approval. He is to have general inspection of all the convicts both felony and misdemeanor, and all guards and so forth are to be placed directly under his charge.

All the officials assumed at once the duties of their office and will draw salary, beginning with yesterday. They did no work, however, beyond perfecting their organization and adjourned to meet again this morning, when they will map out their plans for the future. With the exception of the office of principal physician of the penitentiary, the machinery of the present penitentiary department will move along without a break while arrangements are being made to perfect and put in force the new system at the expiration of the twenty-year lease on April 1, 1899. Dr. Bush, the retiring physician, leaves behind him many friends, and he will be missed from the official life of the capitol.

Will Inspect the Misdemeanors.

The commission has nothing to do, therefore, except to begin as soon as possible the inspection of the misdemeanor convict camps of the state, and the preparation of the rules which are to govern the same. In putting this duty upon them the new law practically creates a new department, and it will take some time to put it in operation. All three of the commissioners will make a tour of the state, inspect the misdemeanor convict camps, and consult with the county officials before promulgating any radical reforms. During the next few days they will arrange for making this trip and for a division of the work involved. It is probable that they will be occupied in this for the first few weeks of their official life and that it will be the middle of March before they begin to consider the question of buying a state farm for the boys and women and old men.

Something less than a hundred sites have already been submitted.

Why Don't You take Browns' Iron Bitters?

FERTILIZER MEN HAVE ORGANIZED

The Southern Fertilizer Association Was Formed Here Yesterday.

WILL CONTROL GUANO TRADE

Forty Million Tons Represented in the Big Association.

AN ATLANTA MAN IS VICE PRESIDENT

Mr. A. D. Adair and Mr. W. A. Clarke, of Columbia, Are Officers—A Very Important Meeting.

The fertilizer men of the south met in Atlanta yesterday morning and organized the Southern Fertilizer Association, the purpose of which is to control the entire guano trade of the country.

The organization was the most important ever effected here and an idea of the magnitude of the association may be gained from the fact that it will control over 40,000,000 tons of fertilizers, valued at something like $700,000,000. The entire fertilizer trade of the United States will be affected by the meeting of the manufacturers at the Kimball yesterday.

The old fertilizer association was changed into a new association and new officers were selected. New regulations were adopted and changes that involve millions in the south were made. All of the manufacturers strenuously denied that they had formed a trust of any kind. They simply said that they had organized for mutual protection.

Nearly every fertilizer company in the south was represented at the meeting. Among those present, who joined the association, were: Messrs. G. W. McIver, Charleston; Bright Williamson, Darlington; W. A. Clarke, Columbia; H. C. Fischer, Newnan; F. S. Royster, Norfolk; W. G. Sadler, Nashville; S. T. Morgan, Richmond; C. E. Borden, Wilmington; A. P. Mills, Greenville; J. Rice Smith, Augusta; A. D. Adair, W. L. Peel, E. S. Riley, John M. Green and C. M. Candler, Atlanta.

These men represent the greatest fertilizer manufactories in the world, and the aggregate value of the business which they control amounts to hundreds of millions a year. The fact that the fertilizer men have combined is a matter of peculiar interest to Georgia because of the fact that this state uses more guano than any other in the union.

Hold Secret Session.

The fertilizer men met in room 204 at the Kimball house early yesterday morning and were in session until 8 o'clock at night. The meeting was private, and aside from the names of the officers elected, the manufacturers would not disclose any business that transpired. The first work of the day was to reorganize. This was done by electing new officers.

Mr. W. A. Clarke, of Columbia, S. C., was made president of the association, and Mr. A. D. Adair, of this city, was made vice president. H. M. Tucker, of Charleston, was made permanent secretary and treasurer. The appointment of the secretary was made after a long discussion. Some of the manufacturers did not want to keep a man regularly employed with the work of the association, but the majority decided that to carry out the purposes of the association it would be necessary to keep up a regular organization.

What was done in the matter of fertilizer rates is a mystery. The members of the association refused to tell whether this matter was considered, but all said that no agreement was made whereby the price would be affected.

To Blacklist Bad Customers.

One matter of importance which was passed upon was the regulations regarding the blacklisting of purchasers who do not pay their debts. It was decided to keep a record of all men or firms that fail to pay promptly, and to furnish each other with a list of these bad debtors.

The Blalock fertilizer bill, which went into effect last night, came in for a large, vociferous kick from the guano men. This bill provides that there shall be but three grades of fertilizers, to be known as high grade, standard grade and low grade; that on every sack shall be plainly stamped the grade to which the contents belong. The bill further provides that high grade fertilizer shall have not less than 14 per cent of plant food; that standard grade shall have not less than 12 per cent, and low grade not less than 10 per cent. The majority of the visiting fertilizer men were unaware that this bill had passed, and quite a sensation was sprung in the afternoon when the matter came up for consideration.

A committee was at once appointed to see Governor Atkinson, but the committeemen found that they were too late, as the governor had signed the bill yesterday morning.

This brought consternation into the ranks of the guano men. They had already prepared the sacks for this season's fertilizers and the new law made it impossible to use sacks that did not have the grade branded upon them. Some of the fertilizer men said they would have to get new sacks, but others said they would simply put the grade on the reverse side of the sacks in stencil letters.

The majority of the guano men left last night.

THE INSURANCE FIELD.

Governor Atkinson has approved the bill requiring assessment life insurance companies to print on the face of their policies the announcement that they are assessment organizations.

Representative S. E. Berry, of Whitfield, introduced the bill. Strange to say, the assessment people did not appear to catch on to it and it went along through the committees and passed the house and the senate without opposition.

On Monday representatives of the assessment companies went before the governor and asked him to veto it. The only question with which he seemed to be concerned was whether it was constitutional. Being convinced on this score, he signed the bill, of which the following is a copy:

"A bill to be entitled an act requiring corporations doing a life insurance business in the state of Georgia upon the assessment plan to print on all their policies, or benefit certificates, the words, 'This contract is issued upon the assessment plan,' and also to print the words, 'Assessment plan' upon every application, circular, card, advertisement and other printed documents.

"Section 1. Be it enacted by the general assembly of Georgia that from and after the passage of this act every policy or certificate issued to a resident of the state of Georgia by any corporation transacting therein the business of life insurance upon the assessment plan or admitted into this state under the assessment laws of Georgia shall print in bold type (in red ink) in every policy or certificate issued upon the life or lives of the citizens of Georgia, making one of the principal lines near the top thereof, the words, 'Issued upon the assessment plan,' and the words 'Assessment plan' shall be printed conspicuously (in red ink) in or upon every application, circular, card, advertisement and other printed documents issued, circulated or caused to be circulated by such corporation within the state.

"Sec. 2. Be it further enacted that if any corporation or association shall at any time fail or refuse to comply with the foregoing provisions of section 1 of this act, the insurance commissioner shall forthwith suspend or revoke all authority to such corporation or association and all its agents to do business in this state, and shall publish such revocation in some newspaper published in this state.

"Sec. 3. Be it further enacted that all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act be and the same are hereby repealed."

The regular companies are glad of the law. They say that there are twenty-four regular companies doing business in Georgia. These pay taxes and put up $25,000 in securities for the privilege. There are fifty or more organizations which come into the state as mutual benefit orders and thus escape putting up the $25,000 in securities, and they also escape taxes. They have outstanding probably $90,000,000 insurance in Georgia and they write millions every year.

It is predicted that the new law will greatly reduce the amount of their business.

The Atlanta Home is said to be making a fine showing in New York. The company is looked on there as high class and it is getting a good share of business.

Insurance against non-employment is reported to be making headway. Its dues, according to The Argonaut, are heavier than those of similar character in Europe, but its benefits are also much larger. As in the case of European societies, voluntary non-employment or no employment for any cause within the control of the beneficiary, makes all benefits voidable. As it is to the interest of the non-insurance company to get work for its policy holders, a company in Chicago supplies to its beneficiaries the services of the employment bureaus without charge.

The Savannah News suggests that the home capitalists should start a fire insurance company. Savannah has had two or three fire companies which did not succeed, but The News says that it was not the fault of the field.

A surveyor reports to an insurance company that the water pipes in Richmond's mercantile center are too small and many of the walls are too thin, too. Carelessness and accumulations of rubbish in the mercantile buildings, and especially in the open areas and under sidewalks, are very general.

Mr. T. C. Egleston, of the Equitable, has returned from New York.

The following communication has been addressed by President Bowles, of the National Association of Life Underwriters, to several representative life insurance men of the country:

"One of the greatest evils existing in the field work of life insurance is the pernicious habit of dissatisfying a policyholder and inducing him to drop his policy for one in another company—a practice commonly stigmatized as 'twisting.' Whether this be accomplished by misrepresentation, or by skillful, if unworthy, adjustments of facts, it is a practice baleful to the policyholder and to companies, and one that I feel sure every honorable craft would gladly stamp out.

"This matter has already received much attention both in the national and local underwriters' associations, and I should esteem it a great achievement if, in my brief tenure of office as president of the National Association of Life Underwriters, I could do anything to help put down what has become a menace and a disgrace to life insurance.

"An expression of opinion from you upon this subject would be of service. By putting before the public in pamphlet form the collected opinions of the best known insurance men of our times against this crying evil of our business, we might hope to do something to stem the torrent; and I, therefore, beg for a brief expression of opinion from you, with the privilege of publishing it in a pamphlet, as above mentioned."

The Travelers' Insurance Company has invited the Missouri, Illinois and Wisconsin insurance departments to join with the insurance commissioner of Connecticut in the regular quadrennial examination of that company. McNall, of Kansas, declined to go in with the other commissioners and he will not be invited again.

The Pittsburg manager of the United States Life, W. H. Bard, has disappeared and his accounts are short.

Twelve fire insurance companies have been organized this year in New York.

Texas is reported to be overrun with wild cat companies and the state commissioner is warning the people.

ISSUE OF BONDS IS INVALID.

North Carolina Help to the Yadkin Valley Railroad Illegal.

Raleigh, N. C., December 21.—(Special.)—The supreme court declares the issue of bonds by Stanley county in aid of the construction of the Yadkin Valley railway invalid.

The constitutional requirements as to the passage of the act authorizing the issue were not observed as the journal of the lower house showed and this is held to be competent evidence.

THE HON. CHAS. I. BRANAN CALLS FOR AN EXTRA SESSION QUICK

Two Million Dollars Can Be Saved in Two Years, if the Governor Will Reassemble the Legislature. An Even Dozen Representatives Sign His Prayer.

The fee bill will not down. The Hon. Charles I. Branan, author of the measure, is not satisfied with its failure to be considered at the late session of the legislature, and he has issued a call upon the governor for an extra session, pointing out that the people of the state are staying awake nights in their anxiety over the issue involved, and that to longer ignore it is equivalent to surrendering the state to the populists at the next election. He has secured the signatures of twelve representatives to his petition, among them being, strangely enough, one of the populist leaders of the house.

The petition and the signers are as follows:

"To His Excellency, Governor W. Y. Atkinson:

"Whereas, the session has been extended and the time taken up in considering the convict question and other important matters, and,

"Whereas, house bill No. 772 embodying your advice in your message of 1894, in which you said:

"'To remove our officers from unnecessary temptation, to provide just compensation for them, and effectually prevent a wasteful extravagance in the expenditure of public moneys paid as fees for public service, I earnestly recommend that the general assembly have instituted inquiry into the compensation of such said officers as are receiving sums in excess of the value of the service rendered. This matter is worthy of your serious attention. I earnestly ask that you correct such evils as have grown out of the fee system.'

"Whereas, the populist party have indorsed your message by placing its sentiments in their platform of 1895, and,

"Whereas, your action and that of the populist party has been indorsed by the county commissioners in convention, also by several grand juries, and in addition to petitions from the people, we therefore most respectfully ask that you call an extra session to pass this matter, which will be only an expense of about $2,000. While one of the grand juries which has investigated the matter says that it will save the tax payers of one county $50,000 a year—equal to $100,000 for the next two years, before this matter can be taken up again. This will give a practical estimate that it will save the taxpayers of the state one to two million dollars in the next two years, and at the same time will correct the evils that have grown out of the fee system in your message.

"We most respectfully ask your serious consideration to this request, as the people are demanding reforms on this line.

"C. PEARCE of Houston,
"E. W. WATKINS of Gilmer,
W. F. HARRELL of Dodge,
"L. F. SELL of Jackson,
"W. C. KISER of Campbell,
"S. E. BERRY of Whitfield,
"J. D. McDANIEL of Fannin,
"J. MANSFIELD of McIntosh,
"BOWDRE PHINIZY of Richmond,
"J. T. PARKER of Talbot,
"R. E. A. HAMBY of Rabun,
"J. L. BOYNTON of Calhoun."

The governor said yesterday that he would consider the petition and announce his decision at noon today.

The Constitution.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY

CLARK HOWELL. ....Editor
W. A. HEMPHILL. . . . . .Business Manager

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To Subscribers.

The Traveling Agents of The Constitution are Messrs. W. H. Overbey and Charles H. Donnelly.

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ATLANTA, GA., December 22, 1897.

The Prison Commission.

The new prison commission announced yesterday by the governor is composed of well-known Georgians, who will do their duty.

No better selection for the chairmanship of the commission could have been made than in the choice of Hon. J. S. Turner, of Putnam, who for the past several years has been principal keeper of the penitentiary, and who is probably more familiar with the convict system of Georgia than any man in the state. His broad experience derived from his service as chief of the penitentiary department will be of invaluable service to the state in meeting the new conditions incident to the change of system in the state's control of its convicts.

Governor Atkinson paid a graceful compliment to his former adversary, General Evans, in naming him as one of the commissioners. The appointment is one which will meet universal approval. Only a few months ago General Evans was prominently mentioned in connection with the next gubernatorial race. He promptly announced through The Constitution that he would not permit the use of his name in that connection, as he had undertaken to give much of his time and attention for the next six months to the Confederate Veterans' Reunion to be held in Atlanta next summer. He felt that he could not consistently direct a personal political campaign and at the same time give attention to the sacred effort in which he is now, and has been for some weeks, engaged, incident to the confederate reunion. The Constitution commented at length last Sunday on the patriotic spirit which prompted this decision, and we repeat now, with emphasis, what we then said. The governor could not have made a better selection. General Evans will be one of the most valuable members of the commission.

Hon. Jacob L. Beach, of Brunswick, is a prominent and popular citizen of southeast Georgia. He has for a long time been a conspicuous figure as a democratic leader in the tier of coast counties, and is one of the most highly esteemed and progressive citizens of Brunswick. The appointment is a good one, and Mr. Beach will make a thoroughly satisfactory commissioner.

At its meeting yesterday the commission, after making Mr. Turner its chairman, selected Mr. Douglass Glessner, of Spalding, secretary, and Mr. J. C. Moore, of Floyd, state warden. Mr. Moore has been assistant principal keeper of the penitentiary for several years, and the wisdom of this selection is apparent. Mr. Glessner is the editor of The Griffin News, and is well known to the press and the public. The selection is an eminently fit one.

The new system starts out under most favorable auspices.

As to Pure Flour.

The statements in regard to the adulteration of flour made recently by The Constitution have aroused considerable interest in the matter. We have received letters from consumers, and any number of letters from millers. The adulteration of wheat flour with corn flour is not only admitted by the millers, but there are those who hold that the addition of this flour strengthens and makes more nutritious the pure flour made from some grades of northwestern wheat.

Thus, while the addition of corn flour to the pure wheat flour is adulteration, it is harmless adulteration, and in some instances it adds a nutrition not to be found in pure flour made from certain grades of Dakota wheat. And it adds to the cheapness of the article.

So far as we can observe, the millers who sift this corn flour into the wheat flour have nothing to conceal in the matter, and some of them announce the fact on their labels or brands. This has been going on for more than twenty years. It was resorted to in the first place in order to give to the flour the whiteness which consumers demand.

When the corn flour is carefully made, it is said to be impossible for a chemist to detect it by the ordinary methods of analysis.

Therefore, from the evidence before us, the conclusion is suggested: that the addition of corn flour to wheat flour is not harmful, and that the millers who add the corn flour to their products have no concealment to make, holding that the addition is not only harmless, but in some instances helpful.

This is the millers' side of the story, and we have no reason to doubt it. It will be remembered that Professor McCandless in his report of a test found no harmful adulteration, but only the admixture of flour. It only remains for the millers who engage in this adulteration to make the fact known on their brands and labels and to sell their flour at a rate corresponding to the cheapness of the material employed for adulteration. If they spike in the corn flour merely to enhance their own flour and refuse to give consumers a share in the cheapness of the product, they are simply defrauding the public.

But we hear very little of the offal of the glucose factories that is manufactured into a fine white starch and spiked into the lower grades of flour. We recently printed a circular from a Chicago glucose factory quoting prices on this stuff. That there is a very lively demand for it is shown by the fact that the manufacturers reserved the right to increase prices without notice. The circular was sent to a miller to the north of us, who forwarded it to The Constitution. Have any of the millers gone into the business of substituting glucose starch? It is a finer and whiter product than corn flour. It is deleterious? Does it add anything to the qualities of the low grades of flour into which it is mixed? These are questions for the public to consider and for the millers to answer.

In this connection The Constitution stated in a former discussion concerning flour adulteration that "it was doubtful if there was a pound of absolutely pure flour sold in the south." The editorial referred to has brought The Constitution overwhelming testimony in demonstration of the fact that this statement was too sweeping. We are satisfied that absolutely pure wheat flour is within the reach of every consumer. Many well-known mills have submitted testimony, the accuracy of which cannot be questioned. The product of these mills is sold not only in Atlanta, but in every southern city, and it gives the Constitution pleasure to modify the above statement. It was our purpose to put the public on guard against the use of flour which contained deleterious adulteration, and that there is much of such flour on the market cannot be questioned. It would be an injustice, however, to the millers manufacturing pure wheat flour, and also those manufacturing wheat flour with a slight admixture of corn flour, and offered to consumers as such, to let them suffer from a statement which was really more sweeping than intended.

Southern Competition.

With respect to the agitation which exists at present among the cotton men of New England over the rapidly increasing dangers of southern competition, The Philadelphia Record, which clearly foresees the outcome of the situation, observes:

> The south is already monopolizing the manufacture of the coarser grades of cotton goods, and is yearly increasing its output of better fabrics. The claim has been made by eastern experts that high grade cotton fabrics could not be made in the south, owing to unfavorable climatic conditions; but experience does not bear out this view. Small and decreasing margins of profit in all lines of mill products will in the future tell wonderfully in favor of well located plants. Low wages and taxes, cheap fuel and raw materials are advantages hard to contend against. In cotton manufacture the south has all these. New England will, however, doubtless for a long time to come maintain her supremacy in the making of the highest grade goods, and may, under wise tariff provisions, hope to broaden her markets. But the sooner the real situation shall be recognized and admitted the better it will be for eastern mill owners.

What the Philadelphia paper is candid enough to admit other northern and eastern papers are wise enough to see. The decrees of providence cannot be reversed, and the day is inevitably close at hand when the south will be wholly without competitors in the cotton industry.

"Robbing the Nation."

Under this bold caption The New York Sun devotes several columns of its space to exposing the pension frauds which have been committed upon the United States government since the late war. As the result of careful investigation into the facts of the case the New York paper announces that there are now on the pension rolls of the government some 40,000 "survivors" and "widows" who are not entitled to pensions, and that furthermore, in spite of this fact, there are still not less than 578,000 applicants clamoring for help.

In making this disclosure the New York paper is careful to state that its purpose is not to criticise the government's policy with respect to compensating federal veterans whose claims are genuine, but simply to call attention to the grievous outrages which have been committed upon the government by parties whose claims are not genuine. To show the manner in which the burden of federal pensions has increased since the war the New York paper goes on to elaborate details, and cites official data taken from the government's records. In this connection it quotes the statement made by President Garfield in 1873, when a member of the national house of representatives, to the effect that high-water mark has been reached on the pension rolls, and that from that time forward the pension burden would decrease. But instead of decreasing, what has actually been the result? In 1873 there were only 238,411 names on the pension rolls; at the present time, in spite of the havoc which death has wrought, there are 976,014 names on the pension rolls. In 1873 the amount of pension money paid out of the government's treasury aggregated only $26,502,528; at the present time it aggregates the enormous sum of $139,949,717, and still there is no immediate prospect of its diminishing. On the contrary, with some 578,000 applicants clamoring for pensions, there is sure prospect of its increasing.

Since 1865 the total amount of money paid out to pensioners, according to the records of the government, aggregates the fabulous sum of $2,178,755,269. On the basis of the most conservative calculations this amount will be considerably more than doubled before the government's pension burden rolls off its shoulders. Going back some fifteen years, The New York Sun compiles the following statement showing the numerical growth of the pension burden since 1883:

NUMBER OF PENSIONERS.

1883	303,658
1884	322,756
1885	345,125
1886	365,783
1887	400,007
1888	452,557
1889	489,725
1890	537,944
1891	676,160
1892	876,068
1893	966,012
1894	969,544
1895	970,524
1896	970,678
1897	976,014

Estimating the approximate number of federal survivors, including pensioners and non-pensioners at 1,034,073, the New York paper shows that out of this number only 22,080 are inmates of soldiers' homes, and that not less than 964,587 are engaged in occupations bringing them in fixed incomes. In view of this disclosure it is claimed that thousands of federal veterans are drawing pensions from the government who are not in the least incapacitated for work, and who are actually earning splendid livelihoods.

For the coming year the government will pay out in pension money not less than $141,263,880. Comparing this amount with the annual cost of maintaining European standing armies, the New York paper makes the following calculation:

Great Britain	$ 87,403,944
Germany	110,187,020
France	118,291,430
Italy	51,778,040
Russia	176,842,600
Austria	67,286,255
Pensions in the United States	141,263,880

According to these figures Russia is the only European country which pays out more money to maintain its standing army than the United States does to meet the demands of its pensioners. This is independent, too, of what the United States pays out to maintain its military and naval equipments. Altogether it is evident that the war burden of this country is greater in the aggregate than that of any European power; nor is it surprising that such papers as The New York Sun and other metropolitan dailies should cry out against the manifold abuses which have grown up under the federal pension system.

The Observance of Christmas.

We publish elsewhere in today's issue of The Constitution a timely communication from the Episcopal clergy of this city protesting against the desecration which is too frequently observed in celebrating Christmas, and urging our people to bear in mind the religious character of the event which the day commemorates.

As one of the most sacred festivals of the year Christmas should be religiously observed, and anything which seeks to obscure its religious character or turn it over to worldly excesses and frivolities should be discouraged. In support of this contention no argument is needed, for every one must admit the impropriety of celebrating the Savior's birth otherwise than by observing Christmas in the most devout manner; and if riotous conduct on the street is unseemly and out of place at any time, it is most certainly so in the Christmas season. May this year's observance of the sacred festival which is now close upon us be characterized by the most orderly and reverential spirit which Atlanta has ever displayed on Christmas.

This plea for observing the anniversary of the Savior's birth in the proper mood and spirit is not made on the idea that Christmas should be observed with Puritanic solemnity. Such is not in keeping with the light which the scriptures throw upon the subject; for when the angelic host announced the advent of the world's Messiah they declared that the tidings which they brought were joyful. Mirth and gladness should reign supreme throughout the Christmastide, and the heart of every one should pour itself forth in gratitude to the author of every good and perfect gift; but there should be no disposition to mar the sacred character of the day by improper and reckless behavior. So far as the giving of presents is concerned, this beautiful and generous custom emulates the example of the wise men of the east, who brought costly gifts to the feet of the young Savior; and it furthermore interprets the spirit of Him who freely poured out His own life in atonement for the sins of man.

Let every one enjoy the Christmas season fully, but not without due regard for its sacred character.

English in the Schools.

Harvard university has been making an investigation into the methods of teaching English in the preparatory schools. We have not kept up with the progress of the inquiry. It has been carried on by a committee of very able men, and the result of it will be far-reaching.

It is impossible to make reference to the matter without calling attention to the deplorable methods of teaching English that are in vogue in all parts of the country, especially in our common schools. A majority of teachers appear to take small interest in the matter, but deal with it in the most perfunctory manner. This, primarily, is not the fault of the teachers, but of the parents.

It seems to be utterly impossible to impress upon the minds of parents as well as teachers that there is no such thing as written English grammar. Tell them so, and they respond by saying that they know of dozens of English grammars. In fact, there are more than ten thousand so-called English grammars, and no two alike. If a real English grammar were in existence, we should not have such an appalling collection to choose from. All that is necessary for the schools is a thin volume containing the simple basis of such parts of English grammar as can be safely committed to paper—the bare elements—expressed in language that a child can understand.

But the trouble with those who write what are called English grammars is that they not only immediately become purists, and call to their aid the most execrable diction that ever got on stilts, but they want to bind the English language and compel it to perform within the narrow limits of their own notions, and they put their diction on stilts because they think it is scholarly to do so.

The real English grammar which has never been written and never will be, conforms to the individuality of every man who knows how to write English. There are treatises on punctuation, but no two writers punctuate alike. No real writer has any rule or guide for punctuation. Real English grammar is far more fluid than the forms of punctuation. It cannot be taught by rule, but must be imbibed until it takes the form of an insinct—until the ear of the mind becomes sensitive to the rhythm and melody that underlie the pages of prose printed before written English grammar had an existence, and that are to be found in all English prose written by the hand of a master.

But this sort of English, though it lies at the elbow of every teacher, is but scantily studied in the schools. By preference the children are taught geography and foreign history. Two hours a day of dictation, or even one hour, would change all this. We should then have four lessons in one—writing, spelling, reading and real English grammar, provided always that the matter for dictation is from the masters of English prose or poetry. The pupil would then, in the most natural way, grow familiar with and become possessed of that most necessary instrument of his education—the English language.

The most depressing, as well as the most unnecesary road to a knowledge of English is that which goes by way of written grammer.

Somehow the idea has become fixed in the minds of the people that written English grammar, with all its distressing and conflicting complications and with all its rubbish of pedagogy, is an absolutely necessary part of a child's education. And the teachers cannot escape. The result is that not one pupil out of ten ever learns how to write English correctly; and those that do write it correctly do so from an inborn instinct that is above and beyond the written grammar. All that is necessary for a child to learn are the parts of spech—and even these are differently named in different grammars—and common sense will do the rest, particularly if its mind be kept in constant contact with what is best in English literature.

The real truth of the whole matter is that everything is taught in the schools except the very thing that should be taught most assiduously—English. We are groping along toward an improvement in this matter, but the movement is very slow and unsatisfactory.

Mr. Chandler evidently sees that the republican party is confronted by conditions.

The gold organs are very angry because Mr. Bryan is receiving some attention in Mexico. Well, a man who has received the votes of 6,500,000 American freemen for president is undoubtedly worthy of more than passing notice. We are sure this is the opinion of Colonel Merrick, the silver editor of The Washington Post.

It appear that old General Calamity has again taken charge of the republican procession.

If the republicans make Senator Chandler mad he'll tell what he knows of the electoral frauds of 1876.

We hope there have been good times where old Santa Claus lives.

Mr. Gage's plan of speaking out in meeting is calculated to clarify the poditcal atmosphere.

Perhaps the workingmen of the country will not be so eager to vote for lower wages in 1900 as they were last year.

AT THE HOTELS.

Hon. Leonidas F. Livingston, congressman from this district, and his handsome setter dog were features of interest around the Kimball house yesterday. Mr. Livingston was on his way home for the holidays. He was smiling and contented as he led the brown canine around the lobby and canvassed for votes at future elections.

"Yes, I will certainly be in the race for congress next time," said he, "and what is more. I will lick every man in the race. I don't care how many run. I hear that there will be a dozen or so candidates, and I hope that every blessed one will be in the race, for I don't like to whip just a few. The more the merrier, is my motto, and no matter how many there is I always manage to come out on top.

"While we democrats in Washington can't pass many democratic measures, there are enough of us there to defeat every republican bill and we are going to do it, too. Yes, this is my dog. He's a beauty, ain't he? He is a present from one of my admiring friends in Washington. I will take him down home and during the holidays the birds might as well light on my gun."

Colonel Livingston left for his train, leading his dog.

Judge Charley Adamson was another of the Georgia congressmen to come through on his way home to spend Christmas. Mr. Adamson said everything was running smoothly in the little village of Washington, and that the democrats were holding their own. The judge is another congressman who will make the race for another term.

John P. Shannon, one of the leading officers of the grand lodge of Masons of Georgia, was at the Kimball yesterday. Mr. Shannon says that everything is lively in Elberton.

Mr. Samuel Rutherford and wife were at the Kimball yesterday on their return from their wedding trip. Mr. Rutherford lives in Forsyth and is one of the representatives from Monroe county. He was married during the recent session of the legislature and has been west on a wedding tour.

Mr. J. T. Fogarty, a leading attorney of Augusta and also a prominent politician of that political town, was one of the guests at the Kimball yesterday.

Hon. W. S. West, of Valdosta, was on the city yesterday. Mr. West was the Lowndes county representative in the legislature and is well known here. He came here in connection with some railroad business.

Mr. W. E. Thomas, solicitor general from Valdosta, was at the Aragon with Mr. West.

Hon. J. D. Granadis, a prominent capitalist of Baltimore, is at the Leland.

Nearly every prominent railroad man in the south was at the Aragon yesterday. The high officials of the roads were here to ratify the agreement between the Southern and the Seaboard. The railroad men and others at the Aragon were:

W. B. Bevill, Roanoke, Va.; S. P. Johnston, Washington, D. C.; William H. Duff, North Carolina; William A. Clark, Columbia, S. C.; W. P. Redd, Danville, Va.; T. M. Emerson, Wilmington, N. C.; H. M. Emerson, Wilmington, N. C.; A. O. MacDonnell, Jacksonville, Fla.; F. D. M. Strahan, Brunswick, Ga.; L. J. Lomasney, New York; H. F. McFadden, Savannah, Ga.; W. E. Thomas, Valdosta, Ga.; W. S. West, Valdosta, Ga.; D. Hollister, Cincinnati; C. P. Atmoore, Louisville, Ky.; S. R. Knott, Louisville, Ky.; W. C. Huston, Louisville, Ky.; S. T. Morgan, Richmond, Va.; Samuel B. Adams, Savannah, Ga.; E. K. Clarke, Louisville, Ky.; A. W. Wagenseller, Savannah, Ga.; C. D. Joyce, Philadelphia, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Boylston, Jacksonville, Fla.; W. W. Finley, Washington, D. C.; W. A. Turk, Washington, D. C.; J. M. Culp, Washington, D. C.; M. M. Cantz, Washington, D. C.; H. L. Miller, Washington, D. C.; P. B. Parke, Washington, D. C.; John M. Egan, Savannah, Ga.; B. W. Wrenn, Savannah, Ga.; A. D. B. Johnston, New York; R. J. Guinn, Georgia.

At the Kimball—Gerald H. Anderson, Jacksonville; L. F. Livingston, Kings; Miss Johnsie Moore, Granite Falls; D. T. Anderson, Norfolk; B. L. Wiggins, Sewanee; A. B. Thomson, New York; H. S. McCollum, Morrison; John J. Hall, St. Paul; George H. Mosley, Baltimore; Ludwig Lasker, New York; H. C. Horne, Milwaukee; William Holland, Baltimore; C. E. Marshall, Philadelphia; George H. New Orleans.

At the Kimball—John A. Scott, division passenger agent Illinois Central, Memphis; William F. Murray, division passenger agent Illinois Central, New Orleans; George H. Smith, general passenger agent, New Orleans and Northeastern railway, New Orleans; Colonel T. J. Anderson, general passenger agent Seaboard Air-Line, Norfolk, Va.; George A. MacDonald, general freight agent, Georgia Southern and Florida, Macon; W. C. Rinearson, general passenger agent Queen and Crescent, Cincinnati.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

The Old Girl.

If you're waking call me early—call me early, mother, dear;
For Christmas'll be the happiest day of all the vanished year;
Of all the vanished year, mother, the happiest day, I know,
For I will be one o' the girls, mother, and stand 'neath the mistletoe!

It's time, they say I'm forty—and some say forty-five—
Just two years younger than my love, if still he were alive;
But he was killed in the cruel war, ever so long ago,
And I'm going to run with the girls, mother, and stand 'neath the mistletoe!

I mind the day he kissed me—the day he said farewell
And went away to join the fray—to brave the shot and shell;
And no one has kissed me since, mother—since they laid him under the snow,
And I'm going to get with the girls, mother, and stand 'neath the mistletoe.

I mind the day he kissed me—the handsomest of men,
And I'm always saying to myself: "Why didn't I hold him then!"
But if ever I catch another 'neath the mistletoe's green spray,
I'll cling to him close, dear mother—he never will get away!

He shall never—never leave me, spring, or summer, or fall;
I will be the clinging ivy, and he shall be the wall;
And the storm may come, and the cyclone may make the tall oaks sway,
But you bet I will hold him, mother—he never shall get away!

So, if you're waking, call me early—call me early, mother, dear;
For Christmas will be the happiest day of all the vanished year;
Of all the vanished year, mother, the happiest day, I know,
For I'm going to run with the girls, mother, and stand 'neath the mistletoe.

Good Deeds for Christmas.

Don't shut your door to pity the poor.

Give the children a bushel of happiness, and they'll share it with you.

Raise the preacher's salary—but not so high that he can't reach it.

Make the Christmas tree a green spot in memory.

Don't lose sight of the fact that you were a boy yourself in the early years of the century.

Don't let the tin horn blast your happiness. Christmas will soon blow over.

Make somebody happy, even if you have to settle an old bill to do it.

A Sermon on Money.

A colored exhorter said recently, in the course of a sermon on "Money, the Great Evil:"

"My brotherin' money cause mo' trouble in dis worl' dan anyt'ing I knows on. Fac' is, de devil is in de dollar! When I see a man wid a pocket full er money I say ter myself: 'Dar's a man what needs a guardeen;' an'. I feels des like takin' him home en lockin' up dat money fer him. Ef any er you in de hearin' er my voice is got money on yo' pusson, bring it right heah, en lay it on de altar, en go yo' ways, en lemme pray over it till a blessin' come ter it. Doan wait ter count it; des come forward en unload!"

Love's Ways.

Love's content
Till he comes to pay the rent;
His commercial rating's—blank;
Checks won't pass at any bank!
All his castles men condemn—
Won't advance a cent on them!
Yet that man is blest of fate
Who with Love hath his estate.

His Last Resort.

"Well old man, did your son pass the civil service examination?"

"No, suh—dey turned him down."

"What was the trouble?"

"Short on 'rithmetic, suh.

"Anything else?"

"An' geography."

"Yes."

"An' spellin'."

"Nothing more?"

'Nuthin' mo', suh, 'ceptin' grammar an, hist'ry, en a few other things."

"Well, what will he do now?"

"Well, suh, he des 'bout decided ter teach school!"

Equal to the Emergency.

"My brotherin'," said the parson, "we is met heah ter hang Chris'mus gif's on de Chris'mus tree, but de congregashun say dat de tree is too high, en dey can't climb. Dat objection, howsomever, is easy overcome. Brer Williams has jes' gone ter borrer a step-ladder!"

There is a good opening in and around Tennille for a first-class well digger. We haven't any one who will do to rely upon and a good reliable man can do well here. —Tennille Chronicle.

Well, well!

This is a Georgia editor's Christmas wish:

"Don't offer costly gifts with which
That Christmas tree is hung;
Just give me back the appetite
I had when I was young."

And here is a gentle reminder from another editor:

"Be the weather fair or murky,
We must have that Christmas turkey;
Don't pay up your debts in wood—
Turkey does us lots more good!"

It transpires that Luetgert paid his counsel in forged notes—according to a dispatch. He didn't have a chance to make sausage of him.

Murky weather, but we hope for a fair Christmas—at least, a bill of fare.

Fame.

The statesman striveth long for fame—
To twine the laurel round his name.
To have—for such his dream is still—
His picture on a dollar bill!
And that man wears the stiffest collars
Who gets his picture on $10.

F. L. S.

FACTS AND FIGURES.

Berlin is to have a new (fourth) city hospital, at a cost of 13,100,000 marks.

The average peasant's hut in India is only fifteen feet high. There is no chimney, and the floor is of mud.

There are parts of the Ganges valley, in India, where the population averages 1,200 to the square mile.

One of the horses in President McKinley's stable was once sold for $20 in Kentucky, but he "developed."

The alumni of the University of Minnesota will erect a statue of John S. Pillsbury on the college campus.

It takes 2,000 of the Corean coins known as "cash" to equal $1. Travelers need an extra bullock to carry their funds.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Five Weeks in Grady Hospital.

Editor Constitution—Having come out of the Grady hospital, I desire to pay tribute to its excellent conduct.

After being out of employment for several months, I was suddenly stricken down helplessly sick, without a relative and without a dollar, and had to go to the hospital. The uniformly kind treatment received from both doctors and nurses made me feel at home.

I cannot speak too highly of the extreme gentleness and solicitude of all; nothing ever seemed to trouble; on the contrary, anything they can do to relieve ones suffering, or contribute to one's comfort, is done not merely as a call of duty, but in such a kind and sympathetic manner as to make the sufferer feel that the service rendered is a pleasure to them. Everything is regular and orderly; the most scrupulous cleanliness is observed in every particular, and during my sojourn there I never heard a murmur of complaint from a single patient as to neglect or inattention of any kind. J. NORTHCOTT.

How Captain Chitty Died at Peachtree Creek.

Editor Constitution—During the Atlanta campaign in 1864 I was colorbearer of the Seventieth Indiana volunteers, and during the battles had nothing to do but hold my flag and wait to be shot, and at Peachtree creek on July 20th, 1864, when darkness stopped the fighting, I was surrounded by the dead and dying of friend and foe. The wounded were calling for water, and taking some canteens from dead comrades, I began answering the calls as best I could, carrying the water from the little branch to our rear, and when the wounded near us had been carried to the doctor's station I continued carrying water to the wounded confederates in our front, as I could readily find them in the starlight by their calls.

As I was returning for more water past a man to whom I had given drink, he called to me: "Yank, I want to ask one more favor of you." I told him "All right." He said the lower half of his body was paralyzed and he felt that his time had come, but he would like to see a doctor. I examined him, finding him shot through the center of the body, the bullet having passed out through the spine, fracturing it. I told him his wound was mortal and a doctor could do him no good. He assented, but begged me to try and have one see him, and I told him they were all so busy with the wounded at their tables in the hollow behind our lines that they couldn't come. Then he said if I would lay down in front of him and let him put his arms around my neck; that if I could get up with him he could hold on, as his arms were strong yet, and I complied, getting up with him as carefully as I could and carrying him thus to the doctors. While on the way he asked what state I was from. I told him "Indiana." He said: "Do you know a place called Plainfield in Indiana?" I told him my home was three and a half miles north of Plainfield, and I felt his arms begin to tremble, and with quick voice he asked my name. I told him "Huron." He exclaimed, Oh, my God!" and was shaking so that I feared he would fall, and he said: "Little did I think then that it would come to this; that one of those little boys would now be carrying me here," and then he told me of his visit to James McClain's, across the road from my home, in 1856; that his name was "Calvin Chitty," and I remembered him; had known him well. I got some of the assistants to help me lay him down as carefully as possible, as close to the doctors as we could get him, and got the promise of one of them, whom I knew, to attend to him at once, and bade him goodby, to return to my task of carrying water to the wounded, but he asked me to wait, and then gave me a message for the wife and children in an Alabama town, so full of tenderness, and yet so explicit, that they must know just how he was shot, that all might know he couldn't help but surrender, for he said, "Some might think perhaps he gave up too easy;" that I felt that I was in the presence of an American soldier, and I promised him, if spared, that as soon as the war was ended I would send the message, and started away. He called me back and took me by the hand, saying: "There is something else: I never expected mercy from a yank. I ought to have known better, but I have so often told the men how cruel you were in order to scare them out from being captured that I had got to look for cruelty myself, but I want to give a token, the dearest to a true soldier's heart. My sword and revolvers are silver-mounted, and were presented to me by the ladies of our town when we marched away, and they pledged me that no dishonor should ever taint them. I hid them under the little bush close by where you found me, and I want you to get and keep them, and when this war is over, write to those ladies that in my dying hour I felt that to be the most honorable thing to do."

I returned to the bush, but someone else had found them, and I never learned who. I was told the next morning that he was dead and had been carried off to be buried, and in the turmoil of the next few days, and the excitements of the closing months of the war, I forgot the name of the town in Alabama he had named, and have never been able to recall it, but if wife or children or friends of that soldier are yet living I want that his dying request be complied with, and that they should know how their hero died. F. H. HURON.

Danville, Ind., December 17, '97.

The Swiss Referendum.

Editor Constitution—Please publish something explanatory of the Swiss referendum. G. L. HAVELL.

Jackson, Miss., December 15, 1897.

Briefly stated, the referendum is an advanced form of government by the people. It is in extensive use in Switzerland and in a somewhat modified form in this country. Certain legislation is proposed by the lawmaking body and the question of its adoption is referred to the people, whence the term—referendum. If the measure is approved by a certain majority, which differs in the several cantons, it becomes a law. If not, it is considered as having received the popular veto. The referendum may be conducted as either optional or compulsory, in which case all laws must stand a popular test.

Generally where referendum is in vogue the prerogative of initiative is also given the masses. That is the right of originating legislation, which they place before the councils of the nation and which later is decided by a vote of the freeholders.

Many important matters are now settled by referendum in the United States. Such questions as the advisibility of bond issues, the liquor problem and others are decided by the people. Many efforts have been made to enact the initiative and referendum into a national institution, but the clumsiness of the system and its liability to abuse has hitherto led to their defeat.

The Youngest State.

Editor Constitution—Which state was last admitted to the union? E. N. MORRISON.

Pressly, N. C.

Utah was the last territory to rise to the dignity of a statehood. It was received into the union in 1894.

Leland Stanford.

Editor Constitution—Kindly give me the address of Mrs. Leland Stanford, and also a short sketch of the life of her husband. SUBSCRIBER.

Rome, Ga.

Mrs. Stanford could be reached by a letter directed to Menlo Park, Cal.

Leland Stanford was born on March 9, 1824. At the age of twenty Stanford began to study law, moving to Port Washington, Wis., a few years later, where he practiced law with moderate success. In 1852 he lost by fire his valuable library and went to California, where his three brothers took him into partnership in the mercantile business Here he developed considerable business ability, four years later opening a business for himself in San Francisco, which ultimately became known as the most substantial house on the Pacific coast. In 1860 he was a delegate to the convention which nominated Lincoln. In 1861 he was a constant adviser of Lincoln regarding the management of affairs on the Pacific coast, and in the fall of the same year was elected governor of California by an overwhelming majority. He was one of the principal promoters of the Central Pacific railroad, and later was made president of the Occidental and Oriental Steamship Company, the Japan and China line running in connection with the Central Pacific. He was married in 1848 to the daughter of Sheriff Lathrop, of Albany county. Their first son died at the age of sixteen, shattering his father's fondest dreams. In memory of the boy he established the Leland Stanford, Jr., university, giving it land valued at $8,000,000. In 1885 he was elected republican senator from his state, and re-elected in 1891. He made an enviable record in the senate and was prominent as a financier. He died a few years ago.

LIFE IN DAHLONEGA. FROM "THE NUGGET."

—Dahlonega now has two barber shops. This shows that her population is increasing and that the city is on rising ground.

—There is an old lady residing at Wimpy's mill, near Dahlonega, who is eighty-seven years old and never was wet by a rain in her life.

—Uncle John Cavender, of Gaddistown, is expecting to permanently locate in Dahlonega. He will build a house near his sons.

—A certain gentleman dined with a friend the other day, but had to go home before he resumed his business so as to let his wife see him and convince her that he was not drunk.

—A six-footer residing the other side of the Blue Ridge went down to the Baptist church last Sunday during services and called a certain member out and asked of him if he "knowed where he could get some wine."

—Uncle John Gamlin, one of the best and cleverest farmers of the county, residing in Nimblewill district, paid our office a visit last Tuesday which proved beneficial to us. Call again.

—Marriage license were issued for William Sain and Miss Nettie Dangler, who reside in the western portion of the county, last Wednesday, and we expect by this time that two more souls are beating as one.

—A drummer claimed to have sold 145 boxes of Early Bird tobacco in Dahlonega last Tuesday. It is impossible to calculate the numbers of gallons of amber this amount of tobacco will produce to be spurted about on floors of churches and other public and private places.

—There is a married couple up in Davis district that must be the happiest pair in the county. They are so loving toward each other that they go to church hand in hand, and sit on a bench together like two little doves perched upon a limb. And when at home they will sit down and play with toys like two little children.

—Rev. Mr. Cooper, the new preacher at the Methodist church, has been going around this week forming the acquaintance of our citizens, and the better they get acquainted with him the more they like him. He has the appearance of being the kind of a minister that will be liked by all of our people. He didn't hold any services at his church last Sunday on account of the dedication of the new Baptist church, and will preach next Sabbath at Auraria.

—It does look like those who use tobacco could do without it long enough to hear a sermon and not go into church with their mouths full of it and spit all over the floor. If any of them are too stingy to throw the tobacco out of their mouths as they enter the church door, a box will be put on the side of the house so they can tag their chews and place them in it until they come out.

—Notwithstanding the fact that last Monday was the wettest day we have had this winter, Jackson Foster came through the rain ten miles to give us a dollar and have his subscription renewed to The Nugget. This is the kind of a friend to a newspaper that makes its editor feel proud, giving him renewed energy that keeps him moving along in the world of progress and keeping up with the times generally.

—There is a young man who goes to see a young lady in Dahlonega that has to carry another fellow with him every time he visits her to the gate to keep the landlord's dog off of him. The other evening he called and the lady appeared at the door before his bodyguard had time to depart in a quiet manner. He lit out at break neck speed and fell into a gully, causing alarm in that whole end of town, which left the lover in very embarrassing circumstances until he had time to explain the situation.

—Harrison Postell, of Yahoola district, was brought down last Monday by James Robinson and lodged in jail, charged by James Satterfield with cutting a bell off of George W. Walker's cow some days ago. He was tried before James Ridley and in default of a $100 bond was ordered to jail. This arrest will doubtless create more trouble in the camps now and cause a warrant to be issued against James Satterfield for some offense which Mrs. Postell, the mother of Harrison, charges him with. She stated Tuesday that she would swear the warrant against him at once.

A Byronic Myth.

From The London News.

Romances of history are nearly as evasive as ghosts. The latest impostor upon whom the cold light of "our meddling intellect" has been thrown is the "Prisoner of Chillon," and in future the "sad floor" which was trod

"Until his very steps have left a trace,
Worn, as if that cold pavement were a sod,
By Bonivard,"

will no more be shown to the awestruck tourist. A correspondent at Zurich reports that in the course of restorations recently carried out at the castle of Chillon the marks of footsteps round the pillar to which the prisoner was chained have been effaced, Mr. Neaf, the surveyor of works, having proved to the satisfaction of the cantonal council that those marks were not authentic, but had been artificially made and renewed every few years.

Byron's most harrowing story seems to have been almost a pure invention. He tells of a Bonivard whose father was burned at the stake for his faith. Imprisoned along with his two younger brothers for their father's faith, Bonivard sees them both drop and die, and becomes himself a tottering gray-haired man, who has no desire to escape from captivity, because, having lost all that binds him to life, the whole earth would only have been a wider prison to him.

But, unfortunately for Byron's poem, the real Bonivard seems to have been a very different sort of person. It is quite true that he was imprisoned at Chillon by the duke of Savoy for his Calvinistic sympathies, but when six years later his friends got the upper hand he was liberated and a pension was awarded to him by the town of Geneva. He continued living in the enjoyment of that pension for thirty-four years, during which time he produced a considerable mass of not very scrupulous party literature and was, in short, anything but the profoundly dejected and prematurely decrepit being whom Byron depicts as "regaining his freedom with a sigh," after making friends with the mice and spiders in his dungeon. Whether the murdered father and brothers and the rest of the grisly details in Byron's story originated entirely in that poet's imagination or were derived from the rigmarole of some guide, there is probably no means of ascertaining, but it seems fairly clear that beyond the name of the prisoner and the fact of his imprisonment the story is a fabrication.

Of course, there is no reason why any one who feels moved to write verses about the "Eternal Spirit of the Chainless Mind" should not do so, inventing whatever stories he may think fit to illustrate his theme. But it is a pity that Byron should have associated eloquence of that kind with the name of a man who suffered nothing very terrible and profited so well by his sufferings. The sacrifice of a lucrative curiosity in the interests of historical truth seems highly creditable to the cantonal council of Vaud.

The Treasury Statement.

Washington, December 21.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balances $237,572,611; gold reserve $158,906,170.

THE WEATHER.

The 8 o'clock weather map last night represented unsettled meteorological conditions over the entire country east of the Rocky mountains. This was especially noticeable in the southern and eastern portions, where it was raining or snowing at most of the stations from which reports were secured.

The highest barometric pressure, and the only belt of clear weather, was along the eastern slope of the Rockies. The crest of this high pressure extended into the Ohio valley. The low area that appeared on the Texas coast yesterday morning had developed into a storm of considerable energy and moved northeast into middle Alabama. The heaviest rains occurred in the lower Mississippi, 1.24 inches at Memphis and 1.22 at Vicksburg. Over the northern portion light snows occurred. In the southern states east of the Mississippi the temperature was slightly higher. In other sections only local changes occurred. It was below freezing north of a line drawn from New York city southwest into central Texas and 2 degrees below zero at Huron, S. D.

Forecast for today in Georgia: Rain, probably clearing tonight; cooler in north and west portions.

Local Report for Yesterday.

Daily mean temperature	50
Daily normal temperature	45
Highest temperature	57
Lowest temperature	43
Total rainfall during twelve hours	.06
Deficiency of precipitation	12.04

General Weather Report.

Daily report of the weather at selected stations as shown by observations taken at 8 p. m., December 21, 1897.

STATIONS.	Temp. at 8 p. m.	Highest temperature.	Precipitation, inch., 12 hrs.
New York, cloudy	32	38	.00
Savannah, rain	62	68	.01
Norfolk, rain	44	52	.02
Charlotte, rain	52	54	.01
Raleigh, rain	52	52	.04
Wilmington, rain	58	60	T
Charleston, rain	62	64	.10
Augusta, rain	60	64	T
Jacksonville, clear	66	76	.00
Atlanta, rain	60	64	T
Tampa, clear	68	78	.00
Pensacola, cloudy	66	66	.04
Montgomery, cloudy	60	62	.01
Vicksburg, rain	40	42	1.22
New Orleans, rain	70	74	.00*
Palestine, cloudy	36	38	.68
Galveston, rain	46	50	.02
Corpus Christi, rain	24	46	.02
Buffalo, snow	30	30	T
Detroit, snow	26	28	T
Chicago, clear	18	22	T
Memphis, rain	32	34	1.24
Chattanooga, rain	46	50	.40
Knoxville, rain	42	48	.20
Cincinnati, cloudy	32	32	T
St. Paul, clear	8	16	T
St. Louis, cloudy	28	28	.00
Kansas City, cloudy	26	30	.00
Omaha, clear	—2	16	T
Rapid City, cloudy	28	34	.00
North Platte, clear	14	24	.00
Dodge City, clear	24	34	.00
Abilene, cloudy	30	30	.00

*Rain began at 8:05 p. m.

J. B. MARBURY,
Local Forecast Official.

Forecast for Today.

Washington, December 21.—South Carolina—Rain, probably clearing in western portion Wednesday night; cooler in the interior; variable winds becoming northwesterly.

Georgia—Rain, probably clearing Wednesday night; cooler in northern and western portions; variable winds becoming northwesterly.

East Florida—Fair except light rain in extreme northern portion; southerly winds shifting to southwesterly.

West Florida and Alabama—Rain in the early morning, probably fair by noon; cooler; winds becoming northwesterly.

Tennessee—Rain, clearing in western portion by noon and clearing and cooler in eastern portion Wednesday night.

Lights and Shades.

MR. WALKER ILL.

Mr. W. B. Walker is very ill at the Grant house. He is suffering with pneumonia and has been confined to his bed since last Wednesday. He was very low last night.

FUNERAL OF WARREN BOYD.

Warren Boyd, the young man who died at the Grady hospital Monday morning, will be buried in Westview cemetery this morning. The funeral will take place at 10 o'clock from the residence of the young man's parents and the services will be conducted by Rev. Dr. Barnett. The Capital City Guards will attend the funeral in a body and young Boyd will be buried with military honors.

HAD A KNIFE UP HIS SLEEVE.

Rich Cobb, a negro, sauntered into the police barracks night before last and the station sergeant discovered that Rich was full of Christmas cheer. He took hold of the intruder to lock him up and the negro began to fight. Rich was overpowered and it was then discovered that he had a big knife up his sleeve and open. He was given a fine of $6 by the recorder.

SWALLOWED THE MONEY.

Ella Pease, a negro woman, decoyed a countryman into a dark alley night before last and robbed him of a $10 bill. When she saw she was about to be caught by a police officer she put the money in her mouth, chewed it up and swallowed it. The officers are looking for the woman.

NO ORDINANCE FOR FOOLS.

In the police court yesterday afternoon Homer Green, a negro, was arraigned for shoving a pistol into the face of a white youth. Homer showed by witnesses that he had been held up and secured the pistol to kill the would-be robbers. He mistook the boy for one of the highwaymen. The recorder said Homer had acted foolishly with his pistol, but there was no city ordinance for fools. The case was dismissed.

NEW YEAR'S RECEPTION.

The ladies' auxiliary of the Young Men's Christian Association is making great preparation for the New Year's reception at the building. From present indications this function will be one of the most enjoyable ever given at the association, and a large number of young men will be present. Delicious refreshments will be served and there will be special musical features.

NEGRO DRAYMAN INJURED.

A dray driven by an unknown negro collided with a carriage on the Boulevard yesterday morning and seriously injured the negro. Both vehicles were badly torn up, but the occupants of the carriage were not injured. The negro was taken to his home on Auburn avenue in an unconscious condition. The mule pulling the dray became frightened at a street car and this was the cause of the accident.

GEORGE HOPE NOMINATED.

The election for lieutenant of the Governor's Horse Guards did not come off last night as was expected. The refusal of Mr. Woodside to accept the nomination to the lieutenancy required another nomination, and last night Mr. George Hope was named by the company as the successor to Mr. Atkins, resigned. Five days must elapse after the nomination before the election can take place, and Mr. Hope will not be elected for some time yet. It is thought that there will be other independent candidates in the race for the lieutenancy, but none have yet openly come out for the place.

AN ELEGANT DIAMOND BROOCH AT AUCTION

That elegant diamond pendant valued at $600, with other diamonds, will be sold to the highest bidder on Friday, December 24th, at 11 a. m. Don't fail to attend this sale. 47 Whitehall street, Abe Fry, agent.

LUTHER CHOSEN TO SUCCEED MATHEWS

Board of Directors Selects Secretary for the Association.

PROMINENT CHRISTIAN WORKER

Has Been a Member of Board for Nine Years.

REPORT SHOWS AN EXCELLENT CONDITION

Association Is Out of Debt for the First Time in Many Years—Many New Members.

Mr. D. E. Luther was elected to the secretaryship of the Young Men's Christian Association, to succeed Mr. E. L. Mathews, by the board of directors yesterday afternoon.

The meeting was a harmonious one, and while there were other candidates, Mr. Luther was unanimously elected and the other names were not taken up for consideration. The election will be a surprise to the members of the association and others, as Mr. Luther's name had not been previously mentioned in connection with the position.

The board considers that it has chosen a well-qualified man for the place and is pleased with the selection. Mr. Luther will accept the position and enter upon the active discharge of the duties of the office on the first of the year.

He is familiar with the work, having been a member of the board of directors for nine years and is now chairman of the devotional committee. He has been connected with the association during his residence in Atlanta, which extends over a period of nearly fourteen years.

He is well known as a Christian worker in the city and throughout the state and now holds the position of president of the state Epworth League. He is an earnest worker in the church and is considered by his associates a good business man to carry on the executive work that will devolve upon him in his new position. He is now engaged in the book publishing business and is connected with the D. E. Luther Publishing Company. His election will be very pleasing to the members of the association, as he knows the greater number of them personally and all speak very complimentary of the interest he has shown in the association since his connection with it.

It was stated that Mr. Lowe was a candidate for the position of secretary, but he denied the rumor yesterday and said that he would retain his old position as assistant secretary.

The reports of the committees at the meeting showed that the association was in excellent condition and practically out of debt for the first time in many years. Seven years ago it had a debt of about $4,000. This has been paid up and now it is free from any liabilities of this kind.

The devotional committee reported that branch of the work of the association as unusually good. During the recent services held there by Mr. J. H. Elliott there resulted nearly one hundred conversions.

A nominating committee was named to select members to succeed the following members of the board of directors, whose time expires on the first of the year: Messrs. W. A. Hemphill, D. E. Luther, A. E. Wheeler, W. E. Nevill, John Cooper and Dr. H. K. Boland. The committee consists of two members from the board of directors and five from the membership. They are from the board, Messrs. E. H. Thornton, and J. K. Ottley; from the members, W. T. Forbes, Dr. J. D. Cromer, J. M. Borne, W. L. Percy and Mr. Warren Boyd.

The committee will select the names of those whom they will nominate and report to the board of directors at their meeting in January.

Mr. E. L. Mathews, who retires from the position of secretary, has held that place for about five years and has been very successful in conducting the affairs of the association. He will return to his old home in Baltimore and engage in the fire insurance business. He has made a large number of friends here. He will go December 31st.

AT THE THEATERS.

A large crowd of amusement loving people braved the elements last night to see "A Stranger in New York" at the Grand. Like all of the comedies Hoyt has given us, "A Stranger in New York" is good. It is a bright, clean, funny, up-to-date musical comedy. It is out of the ordinary run of the musical comedies we have seen this year, and those who went out in the rain last night to see it did not regret the trip. The plot of the play is a very funny one and the situations are ones that only Hoyt can think of. Some of them are ludicrous. The company is very evenly balanced and there is not a member who does not get the best there is out of their parts. Joseph Coyne, who takes the leading part of "A Stranger in New York," is a very capable young comedian. He made a great hit with the audience from the start. Mr. Steve Maley as old Baron Sands is one of the stars of the company. He is so good in his part that if he is not an old man the audience who saw him last night will never believe it. The dancing of the McCoy sisters is quite a feature of the show and they were recalled time and time again. Miss Charlotte Crane, who takes the part of Hattie, is a very beautiful and very pleasing young actress. The entire company is good and the play is well taken care of in their hands.

"A Stranger in New York is a bright comedy, well worth seeing and just the kind of attraction for Christmas week. There will be a matinee today and another performance tonight.

"Monte Cristo" was presented last night at the Lyceum by Mr. Darrell Vinton and his own company. Mr. Vinton as Monte Cristo is even better than he was on Monday night as Iago in "Othello."

"Monte Cristo" gives him every opportunity for displaying his ability.

In the prison scene he was heartily encored, as also in the duelling scene. The support of Mr. Vinton is worthy of him. Every member of his company was carefully selected and it is unusual for such players to be seen at popular prices.

This afternoon at the matinee performances "Monte Cristo" will be repeated. Reserved seats will be sold at 25 cents.

The Smyth and Rice Company will present Friday and Saturday nights and at a matinee Christmas day the reigning New York sensation, "My Friend from India," made famous at the Bijou theater, New York city, during a run of six months by the same cast who will present it in this city.

A ripple of laughter, like the first breath of an approaching gale, is the result of the first act on an audience. In the second act the gale itself breaks, and sweeps in gusts over the auditors. The concluding act is even more violent and abounds in the same bubbling humor. It is claimed that no genuinely or consistently funny play has been given to the stage in years. Theosophy is not the theme of "My Friend from India;" it is only a valuable adjunct and the basis of a novel experiment. The story of the play concerns the attempt of a Kansas City pork packer to break into New York "sawciety" through the medium of an alleged Indian mystic, who has fallen into his hands by accident. It is worked out cleverly and wholesomely, and leaves no bad taste.

Despite the very disagreeable weather a good sized audience assembled last night at the Columbia theater to see the Corbett-Fitzsimmons pictures given by the veriscope.

The pictures given now are a great improvement on those seen here before. There is a certain fascination about them which one must see to appreciate. To see the great giants fighting for the championship, to watch every blow and counter is certainly most interesting.

Next to seeing the actual fight the veriscope pictures gives one a splendid idea of the great contest.

The pictures will be shown all this week at the Columbia with two exhibitions daily.

The famous Clara Schumann ladies' orchestra will give two concerts at the Grand the first on Sunday night and the second on Monday night.

For years this organization has been giving concerts throughout the states and their concert and solo work is of the highest standard. The programmes will be made up of both popular and classic music to suit all tastes.

The orchestra consists of some twenty pieces, all young ladies, who are artists in their chosen profession and who play because they are in love with their art.

It will be a novelty for Atlantians to hear an orchestra composed entirely of ladies.

The Peters and Green Comedy Company, which made such a pronounced hit here in the earlier part of the season, will return to the Columbia theater next Monday night for an engagement of one week.

Mr. W. C. Turner, the well-known advance representative of the company, is here making all the necessary arrangements.

Why Don't You take Browns' Iron Bitters?

SOUTHERN BISHOPS HERE YESTERDAY

Important Meeting of High Episcopal Church Officials.

SEWANEE GETS A DORMITORY

University of the South To Be Greatly Improved.

MONEY WAS DONATED TO THE CHURCH

Dr. Hoffman, of New York, Gave the Funds That Will Be Used in Building Dormitory.

The most notable men in the Episcopal church of the south met in Atlanta yesterday morning.

The occasion was a called meeting of the executive committee of the board of trustees of the University of the South, of Sewanee. The trustees were in session all day at the Kimball and matters of great importance to the Episcopal university were given attention.

Among those present at the meeting were Bishop T. U. Dudley, of Kentucky, chancellor of the university; Dr. B. L. Wiggins, of Sewanee, vice chancellor; Bishop T. F. Gailor, of Tennessee; Bishop Nelson, of Atlanta; Bishop Davis Sessums, of Louisiana; Dr. Powers, of Montgomery, and Rev. Albion Knight, of Atlanta.

The meeting yesterday means that Sewanee's university is to have a magnificent dormitory building to cost $50,000. The trustees were called together to pass upon this matter and they unanimously decided to accept a donation from Dr. Hoffman, of New York, which has been offered for the purpose of having a new dormitory built. A large volume of routine business was given attention and it was late in the afternoon before the bishops adjourned.

They Were Early Workers.

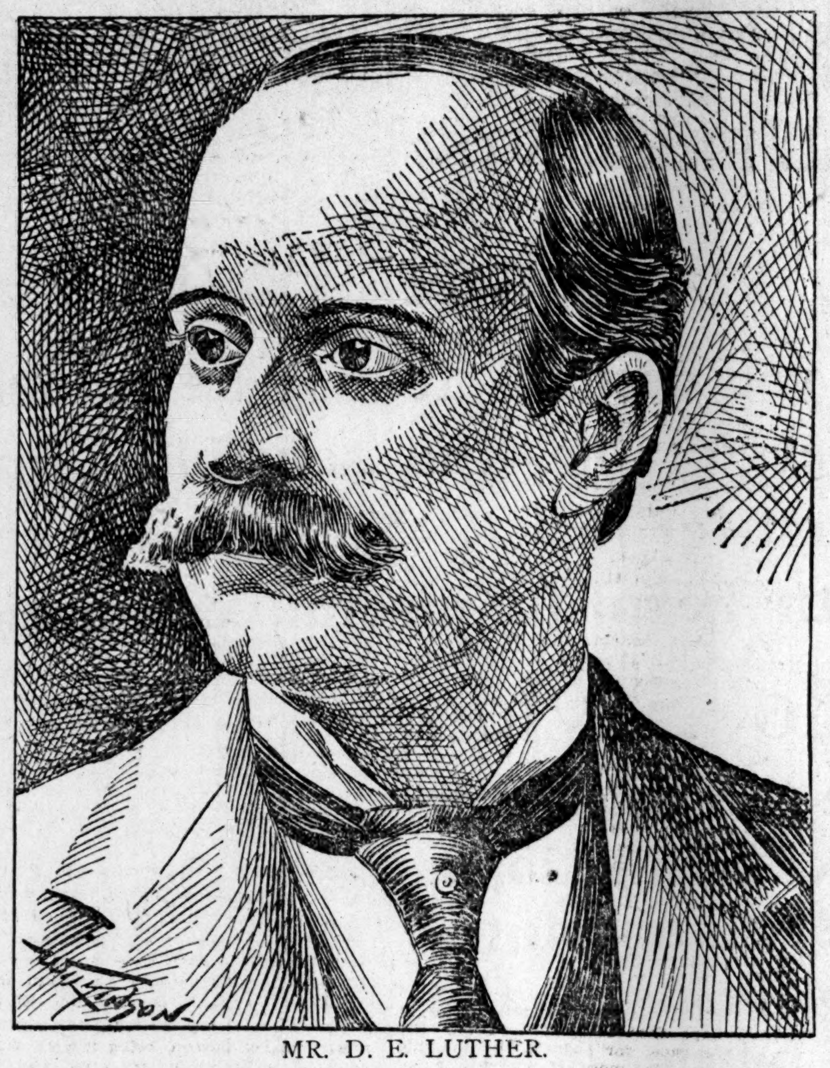
The trustees met early in the morning at the Kimball. Bishop Dudley, chancellor of the university and president of the board of trustees, presided at the meeting. The morning session was spent in routine business.

At 1 o'clock Bishop Nelson tendered the trustees an elegant dinner at the Kimball. The luncheon was served in the private dining room and the bishops had a very pleasant time for an hour.

In the afternoon the trustees took up the matter of the donation of $50,000, which had been made to the university by Dr. Hoffman, of New York. The unanimous opinion was that the money should be accepted and used for the erection of a new dormitory. This was decided upon and a vote of thanks was accorded Dr. Hoffman. The trustees then prepared resolutions of thanks, which will be sent to the donor of the money.

Bishop Dudley, Bishop Gailor and Dr. Wiggins, who are directly interested in the Sewanee university, said that last year was the most prosperous in the history of that institution. The attendance last year was unusually large. Bishop Gailor said that the university had just graduated the largest medical class that had ever left the college. The constantly growing attendance makes the new dormitory almost a matter of necessity. When the dormitory is completed it will be one of the finest in the south.

Nearly all of the bishops and visiting clergy left last night. Bishop Quintard came in during the afternoon, but was not in the meeting.



MR. D. E. LUTHER.
He Was Yesterday Elected Secretary of the Atlanta Y. M. C. A.—He Is Also President of the Georgia Epworth League.

THE PASSING GOSSIP OF CORPORAL PETE.

"I was just thinking about that man Tom Ellison," said Corporal Pete last night as he was warming himself by the steam heater at police barracks. "You all remember how Ellison was shot to death in a poolroom in Birmingham about ten years ago? He was the editor of a little paper, called The Hornet, and he had a way of writing up everybody he thought needed roasting, and sometimes he got his facts mixed and sometimes he hopped on to the wrong fellow, but nevertheless he kept on making The Hornet sting right and left, and nobody tried to stop him. I often wondered why the good people of Birmingham stood the thing so long."

"You say he was killed?" asked a supernumerary who was on the reserve.

"He sure came to a bad end before he quit," replied old man Pete Pion. "His first break was when he shot and killed a woman while she was hiding from him under a bed. He was tried and the jury found him insane, and he went to an asylum. Strange to say, he took out a writ of habeas corpus himself and succeeded in making another jury believe he was not crazy. He got out and went straight back to Birmingham, where he again published The Hornet. After a while he got bolder and bolder, and one day he wrote up Detective Sullivan, and then everybody knew there was going to be trouble. That night Sullivan and Ellison met in a poolroom, and they both began to shoot. Sullivan had a big six-shooter, and the first shot he fired hit Ellison, but the little editor stood up and shot all the cartridges he had. When the shooting was over, Ellison was found dead on the floor and Sullivan was untouched. Sullivan was tried and turned loose.

"That Hornet was surely a hummer in its day, and people in Birmingham were afraid of it. Everybody kept saying that the editor would meet his match, but it took him a long time to do it.

"Ellison was a little bit of a fellow with pale-blue eyes and light sandy hair, and he was awful fidgety and nervous. But he wasn't afraid, and the people knew it. He never cared about who he wrote up, and he always called names straight out."

The old man was in a hurry last night to go home on account of the bad weather, and he didn't tarry long. He heard the boys talking about a local sensation, which caused him to gossip about The Hornet and its editor, Ellison, who met such a tragic death.

A Mother's Fragment.

The plum pudding comes in, the baby
  smiles, a smile so sweet to see,
His little plate the first to be filled, oh!
  mammie, 'tis all for me;
Another year and the baby smiles in the
  bright land far away,
Yonder, his smiles have winged to illuminate the Eternal Day.

HELENA DALY.
Ireland.

By the Sea.

Oh, to ride and ride and ever to ride
  Straight through the mists of the long
    gray day;
While a wind comes up from the salt sea
    tide
  And blows our sorrows and cares away.

Cleaving the air like a bird to fly,
  Careless of Time, or Eternity's reach;
Hearing no sound but the seagull's cry,
  And our horses' hoofs on the wind-swept
    beach.

On, on, onward, until the brief day sleeps
  Cradled forever in ocean's bed;
And the ghostly line of the pathway creeps
  A twilight mystery far ahead.

Oh! glorious flight through the cool, keen
  air!
Oh! beautiful waves of the wide, wide
  sea.
When our hearts are heavy and full of
  care,
We love to remember and dream of thee.

M. L. WHITE.
Gainesville, Ga.

ATMORE'S PLUM PUDDING
15c Per Pound
London Layer Raisins, 20-pound boxes, $1.40 Per Box

If you want to see the Store where the people ACTUALLY BUY the Finest Coffees and Fancy Groceries that come to Atlanta, look in on

ROGERS THE ATLANTA TEA and COFFEE STORE
106 Whitehall. Phone 488

The originator of and leader in CASH PRICES on High-Grade Groceries.

Six years of remarkable and increasing success in selling High-Grade Goods at Cut Prices.

3,000 More Customers in Nov. 1897 than in Nov. 1896.

LOOKING AT THE COURTS THROUGH OPERA GLASSES

When the Savior told the ancients that a house divided against itself could not stand, there were many who scorned at the saying of the wise man; but time has demonstrated the fact that He knew more than they and all the skill of modern architecture and the genius of master workmen has not been able to overthrow His wisdom. This proverb about the house was recalled last week when the unique story of the domestic unhappiness of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Anderson was told in the superior court. The lawyers, always wise looking, sat about the table, and the judge, sincere and learned, presided with dignity and decorum, but the law and the learning of modern civilization did not change the truth told many hundreds of years ago when people laughed.

Mrs. Julia A. Anderson lives at 248 Erwin street. She owns one-half of a big two-story residence at the corner. Her husband lives at the same place, and like his wife, he owns a one-half interest in the house. The law says they own it as tenants in common; it says nothing about the Bible or about the house falling, but the proverb blazed forth at the court hearing and the prophesy dazzled forth in realization that was unmistakable. Here is the unique story of how Mr. Anderson, the rightful owner of his own home, the legal husband of his own wife, is shut up in one front room, locked from the remainder of the home as though he was under indictment. It is a story that is as unusual as it is unique, and while there is the ridiculous connected with the case, there is enough pathos to more than counteract the former.

When these two unhappy people married two years ago, they thought but little about quarrels; they never dreamed about the divorce court and it never occurred to them that they could be unhappy. When anybody is happy, what is the use to think about being unhappy? Nobody does, and why should they? But the young husband and his good wife are now very unhappy and the house is threatening to fall.

Mrs. Anderson said her husband ceased to live with her last April. She is an invalid and she says that much of the time she has been quite ill and in need of the necessaries of life, which her husband failed and refused to contribute. He makes a good salary, she said, and since he did make a good salary she thought she should be paid alimony. It would probably have not occurred to her to ask for alimony if her husband had been a poor man. But that's the way of the world. What Mrs. Anderson said was pathetic. It was the statement of her husband, however, that brought out the division in the house and naturally resurrected the proverb of old.

Mr. Anderson said his wife had not been in want, as she received a very nice income from one-half of the house. He denied that he had deserted her, and claimed that he made only a small salary which would make it impossible for him to pay alimony, even though the court should ask it of him. He said his wife took lodgers in her half of the house, and among those who slept under her roof was one Major Lee, a dashing sort of a fellow who dressed elegantly, a man of good appearance and one altogether pleasant and congenial. Major Lee was fond of Mrs. Anderson and Mrs. Anderson was fond of Major Lee.

"When I would come home from my hard day's work," said Mr. Anderson, "my wife would announce supper ready. She would not go to the dining room with me, and I would eat the evening meal alone and in silence. My reception was never very pleasant, for she was cool and indifferent, but I have noticed that when Major Lee came in she would meet him pleasantly at the door and would sit at his side at the table and would smile and beam upon him as though she owed him all and me nothing."

Major Lee caused the first cloud to enter the Anderson home, said the husband. It was a case of too much Lee decidedly. The husband urged that Major Lee be asked to leave the house. That would never do, thought Mrs. Anderson. The major go? Oh, no; he was clever, even fascinating, and was very congenial. But the husband's love grew cold. He said but little at the house, thinking a great deal.

Job would have congratulated himself if he could have been given a tip as to the way things were going in the Anderson household. Mrs. Anderson and Mr. Anderson decided to divide their house. Mrs. Anderson said she owned one-half of the house and she would let the hall divide the building; she would live on one side and her husband could take his side, the hall being the deadline.

Now Mrs. Anderson has filed petition for her alimony. She is living in her side of the house, and last week the court decided that her husband would have to remain in the front room upstairs, as Mrs. Anderson could have possession of all the house except that one room. This room, says the court, is the one that overlooks Erwin street. Mr. Anderson says he once owned the entire house, but gave his wife a one-half interest in it because he loved her. Now that his love has grown cold, he asks the court to set aside the recent deed and allow him to hold the property as he once did.

"My client will enter a plea of guilty," said the lawyer, addressing the court. The prisoner, a black negro, his hair pompadoured and his big eyes showing a marvelous amount of white, stood up and gazed into the stern face of the court.

"Guilty," said the negro, wearing an injured look, his bosom swelling with heroic pride.

"Ten years," said the judge, with nonchalance.

"I'll move fer a new trial at ther next term uv this court, may hit please yer honner," said the negro excitedly, but in earnest.

The courtroom was packed almost to the suffocating point. Everybody in the little village had crowded into the room to hear the closing argument in the great murder case.

The speech electrified everybody except the jury, for when the twelve men returned from the secrecy of the jury room, the foreman indifferently announced that the jury had found the prisoner guilty, without a recommendation.

"I believe if I were you and you were me," whispered the prisoner, thoroughly alarmed at the situation, that I would move for a change of venue."

"I have been informed," said the bailiff to the judge, "that the jury is hung."

"Thank God," said the timid murderer, "that is what they would have done to me."

"You are the worst one I have ever seen," said Judge Candler, as the burly-looking negro stood up before him to receive sentence. "I ought to send you to the penitentiary for life. Hanging wouldn't be too good for you. But I won't do it; I'll just send you to the penitentiary for ten years."

"Thank you, white man, thank you; you saved my life," bowed the negro.

"This case reminds me," said Charley Hill, in the confidential way in which he tells stories to jurors, "of the young man who had been convicted of murdering his father and mother. It was a horrible murder the young man committed. His aged parents were found with their heads split open and their brains oozing out. The jury was out just about a minute and then came back with a verdict of guilty. There was applause at the quick work of the jury, so fearful and bloody was the crime.

"When that young man stood up and the judge asked him if there was anything he desired to say why the sentence of death should not be imposed, what do you reckon that vile, blood-thirsty murderer said? Why, he leaned sorter over the bench and whispered:

" 'Judge, remember, I'm a poor orphan.' "

Catarrh, like scrofula, is a disease of the blood and may be cured by purifying the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

ENGINEER FORGOT HIS ORDERS

Freight Train of Ten Cars Collides with a Southbound Passenger.

Marshall, Mich., December 21.—An extra freight train of ten empty coal cars and a caboose collided with a westbound passenger train on the Detroit, Toledo and Milwaukee railroad last night, near Wilderville.

Both locomotives were literally ruined by the impact. The freight cars were piled high in a mass of ruins. The baggage car was badly wrecked and Albert Arnet, baggageman, was seriously injured. His head is cut, arm sprained and hips bruised. Line Repairer McNiff, of Tecumseh, had his back badly injured.

The force of the collision drove E. B. Williams, a passenger brakeman, head foremost through a door panel. His scalp is badly torn and back injured. Webb Lott, engineer of the passenger train, had a leg broken and his fireman sprained his ankle in jumping from their engine. Engineer Ben Coonfer, of the freight locomotive, admits that he forgot his orders. He and his fireman jumped and escaped injury.

OLD MAN BRUTALLY MURDERED.

Robbers Do a Dastardly Deed in St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., December 21.—At 6 o'clock this evening Jacob Weinerd, aged sixty-nine, living on North Broadway, was found dead in his kitchen by his wife, who had spent the afternoon visiting.

He had been gagged with a handkerchief, bound and choked to death by twisting a towel around his neck like a garrote. The house had been ransacked from top to bottom.

In the kitchen were evidences of a terrible struggle having taken place. A poker lay under the dead man.

Sporting Writer Dies.

New York, December 21.—Mortimer T. Humphreys, who, ten years ago, had a national reputation as a billiardist, died in the street here today of heart failure, aged fifty-nine years. Humphreys had recently been a sporting writer.

Diamonds.

Don't fail to visit the auction, 47 Whitehall street, before you purchase. Will be sold to the highest bidder, the largest stock in the city. Abe Fry, Agent, 47 Whitehall street.

"YOU WILL FIND IT AT KAMPER'S"

Christmas Plum Pudding

They're none like "R. & R." brand, manufactured at Wilmington, Del., by the old and reliable firm of

Richardson and Robbin's

the oldest manufacturers of Plum Pudding in the United States. Every ingredient used is of the very best, and the raisins are seeded. Our

Special Holiday Prices

are 1-pound tins, 25c; 2-pound tins, 50c; 3-pound tins, 70c; 4-pounds tins, 90c. We have a few tins left of

Curtice and Atmore's Plum Pudding

good as they ever were, which we are closing out at 20c per pound.

Home-made Mince Meat

something that you can depend on, quart jars, 60c.
Good Mince Meat, 2-pound cans, 25c; 3-pound cans, 35c.
Come and join the crowds and get well fixed for your Xmas dinner.
THE BEST TEA AND COFFEE STORE,
79 and 81 Peachtree St.

Christmas Comin'

We've got lots o' things for Xmas—handsome, useful, acceptable. Hundreds o' people just wishin' for 'em. You couldn't suit 'em better than to buy right here.

Neckwear, Silk Hankerchiefs, Silk Suspenders, Garters, Kid Gloves, Umbrellas, Walking Canes, Silk Hats, Caps, etc.

Everything spank-fired new, bright, fresh and crisp.

THE GAY CO.
18 WHITEHALL ST.

Southern Sanitarium
"WATER CURE."

The Most Thoroughly Equipped and Oldest Scientifically Conducted Hygienic Institute South.

RESULTS of its more than twenty years of continuous operation Five thousand of the most prominent people of this and other sections of the United States have been restored to health here.

SPECIALTIES—Diseases of Digestion and Depuration.

LOCATION—One of the highest and most beautiful in the city.

ACCOMMODATIONS—Homelike.

DIETARY—Hygienic, and adapted to suit individual diseased conditions.

REMEDIAL APPLIANCES—In conjunction with latest approved agents are employed the celebrated MOLIERE THERMO-ELECTRIC BATHS, or Improved Turkish Hot Air, Electric, Chemical Baths and all Hydro-Therapeutic or "Water Cure" processes of scientific repute and proven value, together with Swedish Movements by steam propelled machinery and trained manipulators. Massage, Pneumatic and Vacuum Treatment, Etc., Etc.

RECOMMENDATION—The large number of invalids restored here, and the many years of practical existence of this Institution is ample assurance of its reliability and success. Treatment an Especial Boon for Invalid Ladies. Address

U. O. ROBERTSON, M. D., 172 Capitol Avenue.

MINISTERS APPEAL TO REFORM THE DAY

Episcopal Pastors Say Christmas Is Not Properly Observed.

DAY SHOULD BE KEPT HOLY

Say That Christmas Festivities Today Would Shock the Heathen.

IT IS AN OCCASION MOST SACRED

The Pastors Yesterday Adopted Resolutions Asking That the Custom Be Changed.

A plea comes from the Episcopal ministers of Atlanta for a quiet and orderly observance of Christmas day.

At their meeting yesterday the Episcopal ministers of the city framed a set of resolutions calling on the people of Atlanta for a reform in the way that Christmas is celebrated. The resolutions are strong and to the point.

Christmas, of all other days of the year, should be quiet and orderly. It is a sad fact that it is not, they say, and a long needed reform is being sought for by the ministers of the city. The following resolutions explain themselves:

"To the Christian People of Atlanta—Greeting: In the name of God we appeal to you for assistance in securing a much needed reform. From the earliest times Christmas day has been observed as the birthday of Christ, the anniversary of the coming of our Savior to redeem a lost world. By ages of such use that day has become identified with Him. It is His day. To honor it is to honor Him; to dishonor it is to dishonor Him. It is a religious day, hallowed by all the most sacred associations and identified with the most cherished convictions of Christendom. It ought to be a time of peace and godly quietness.

"Christians have a right to expect that law and order will be maintained at that time, and that they will not be disturbed in the celebration of the highest mysteries of their religion. It is much to be deplored that in a Christian land people are often deprived of this right. Christmas seems to be, beyond all other seasons of the year, a time of unrestrained debauching; of beastly drunkenness; of open violation of all law and order; of rioting and bloodshed. Scenes are often enacted upon our streets which would be a disgrace in any heathen land at any time. In a Christian city, upon the greatest of Christian festivals, they are intolerable.

"This state of affairs calls loudly for reform, but the only reform which has been definitely attempted originated with one of our Hebrew citizens. We feel deeply that all Christian people should unite to redeem Christmas day from disgrace. We protest against the dishonor which is done to it. We appeal to you to unite with us in securing the maintenance of the same degree of law and order upon that day as upon other days, especially during the hours at which divine service is being held.

"ALBION W. KNIGHT,
"Dean of the Cathedral.
"ALLARD BARNWELL,
"Canon of the Cathedral.
"JOHN N. McCORMICK,
"Rector of St. Luke's Church.
"CLARENCE D. FRANKEL,
"Curate of St. Luke's Church.
"WYLLYS REDE,
"Rector Church of the Incarnation."

OFFICIALS TO BE BANQUETED.

Meridian Will Rejoice Over the Escape from Fever.

Meridian, Miss., December 21.—(Special.)—The members of the state board of health, the city board of health, the local municipal boards, together with the other city officials and the officials of all railroads centering here, are to be the guests at a grand banquet to be given at the Commercial hotel on the evening of January 6th. Quite a number of the leading citizens of Meridian having raised a sum exceeding $500 to defray the expenses of the proposed banquet, have constituted themselves the hosts, and are actively consummating arrangements for the occasion. The banquet is to be given as a slight manifestation of the appreciation of the business men and citizens generally of the efforts of the officials mentioned towards keeping the yellow fever out of this section and Meridian especially.

The railroad officials worked right in harmony with the health and municipal authorities during the late excitement, and co-operated to the extent of their ability with them in their fight against the plague, which was successful, thereby saving to the people of Meridian and the merchants thousands of dollars, to say nothing of the escape from a visitation of the fever. At the approaching banquet leading citizens will take occasion to express the gratitude they feel. Covers will be laid for nearly 200 guests and a "hot" time is anticipated.

FREE TRIAL TO ANY HONEST MAN

The Foremost Medical Company in the World in the Cure of Weak Men Makes This Offer.

HAPPY MARRIAGE, HEALTH, ENERGY AND LONG LIFE.

In all the world today—in all the history of the world—no doctor nor institution has treated and restored so many men as the famed ERIE MEDICAL COMPANY, of Buffalo, N. Y.

This is due to the fact that the company controls some inventions and discoveries which have no equal in the whole realm of medical science.

So much deception has been practiced in advertising that this grand old company now makes a startling offer.

They will send their magically effective appliance and a month's course of restorative remedies positively on trial, without expense, to any reliable man.

Not a dollar need be paid until results are known to and acknowledged by the patient.

The Erie Medical Company's appliance and remedies have been talked of and written about till every man has heard of them.

The highest medical authorities in the world have lately commended them.

They possess marvelous power to vitalize, develop, restore and sustain.

They create vigor, healthy tissue, new life.

They stop drains that sap the energy.

They cure all effects of evil habits, excesses, overwork.

They give full strength, development and tone to every portion and organ of the body.

Failure impossible, age no barrier.

This "Trial Without Expense" offer is limited to a short time, and application must be made at once.

No C. O. D. scheme, nor deception; no exposure—a clean business proposition by a company of high financial and professional standing.

Write to the ERIE MEDICAL COMPANY, 68 Niagara st., BUFFALO, N. Y., and refer to their offer in this paper.

dec11—wed-sat-sun

Xmas Books and Novelties

In great variety at John M. Miller Co.'s, 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. dec22 tf

ALL THE LINES ARE SATISFIED

A Differential Is Conceded to the Seaboard on Passengers.

DETAILS NOT YET WORKED OUT

Southern Takes a Broad Position on the Question.

FINLEY'S SPEECH WAS VERY STRONG

Some of the Connections Would Not Concede So Much and Mr. Anderson Offered a Compromise.

The executive board of the Southeastern Passenger Association met yesterday at the Equitable and the relations between the Southern and the Seaboard and their connections were adjusted in a manner which was satisfactory all round.

The meeting was largely attended, for many roads were concerned in the issue which was over the differential which the Seaboard wanted. Vice presidents, traffic managers and general passenger agents were here from Washington and Chicago. They did not know what they would go up against when they got in conference, but the turn which affairs took was accepted by everybody. The Southern was more liberal in its proposition than some of the roads to the south and west were, and finally the subject was adjusted by a compromise proposal by the Seaboard.

Many Roads Represented.

In the absence of Mr. Harry Walters, chairman of the executive board, the meeting was presided over by Mr. Joseph E. Richardson, chairman of the passenger association. The officials present and the roads they represented were:

Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern—Vice President E. C. Spalding, General Manager Joseph McWilliams, General Passenger Agent J. E. W. Fields.

Atlanta and West Point—General Passenger Agent John A. Gee.

Atlantic Coast Line—Traffic Manager T. M. Emerson, General Freight and Passenger Agent H. M. Emerson.

Central of Georgia Railway—Vice President J. M. Egan, General Passenger Agent J. C. Haile.

Florida Central and Peninsular—General Passenger Agent A. O. MacDonell.

Florida East Coast Railway—General Passenger Agent J. D. Rahner.

Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific—General Passenger Agent W. C. Rinearson.

Georgia Railroad—General Freight and Passenger Agent A. G. Jackson.

Georgia Southern and Florida—General Passenger Agent George A. MacDonald.

Illinois Central—General Passenger Agent A. H. Hanson, Division Passenger Agents Murray and Scott.

Memphis and Charleston—General Passenger Agent C. A. DeSaussure.

New Orleans and Northeastern—General Passenger Agent George H. Smith.

Norfolk and Western—General Passenger Agent W. B. Bevill.

Seaboard Air-Line—General Passenger Agent T. J. Anderson.

Southern Railway—Vice President W. W. Finley, Traffic Manager J. M. Culp, General Passenger Agent W. A. Turk, Assistant General Passenger Agent S. H. Hardwick.

Louisville and Nashville—Vice President S. R. Knott, General Passenger Agent C. P. Atmore.

Plant System—Passenger Traffic Manager B. W. Wrenn, Assistant General Passenger Agent H. C. McFadden.

Western and Atlantic and Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis—General Passenger Agent C. E. Harman, of the former.

The Work of the Session.

All the forenoon was spent on the question of the differential. Vice President Finley made a statement of the case from the Southern's standpoint. All the officials present pronounced it a clear-cut, comprehensive, forcible presentation of the case. When he finished there was nothing more to be explained, for he had covered the case.

The Southern's proposition was broad in policy and made every concession that could reasonably be asked. He proposed to give the Seaboard a differential on passenger business originating as far west as the Mississippi river. The Illinois Central and the Louisville and Nashville did not want to be involved to that extent.

Then, as a compromise, General Passenger Agent Anderson, of the Seaboard, proposed that the line be drawn from Mobile to Birmingham and thence to Atlanta, and that a differential be allowed north and east of that line, Mobile not included. Mr. Anderson's remarks made a good impression. He said that the Seaboard did not want to seem to be unreasonable and his proposition was accepted by all the roads.

The details have not been worked out, but there will be a differential for both first and second-class passenger business. The roads beyond Birmingham, Montgomery and Mobile do not want to be involved and they naturally wished to confine the territory within moderate bounds. The conference committee met after the executive board adjourned and the committee will resume its work this morning.

A number of the officials left last night. Others will leave this morning. The meeting was thoroughly harmonious and the Southern and the Seaboard are at peace. The Seaboard will adhere to the tariff and will not pay excessive commissions to agents. So Christmas will evidently be a happy one with both companies, for they have ceased their hostilities and their revenues are on the increase.

WAGES IN CHINA.

The Pay Is Small and Foreigners Have Little Show.

China has only two railroads in actual operation and the combined length is 293 miles, or just about the distance between Atlanta and Savannah by the Central. Of course, these roads cannot employ many persons and the total number of foreigners working for these companies is only twenty-seven.

There is an impression abroad that Americans have a good chance to get employment if they go to China. If they would inquire about the wages paid, they would not be so eager to leave home. Consul General Goodnow, at Shanghai, writes that engineers in China are paid from $20 to $30 a month; telegraph operators $45; section hands, brakemen and laborers $6 to $10 a month. These wages are paid in Mexican silver dollars.

On one road the profits of operation have been 15 per cent a year. Mr. Goodnow advises American railway men to keep away from China unless they have a contract with some responsible company or firm before leaving.

Tribute to Mr. Plant.

The current issue of The Railway Age of Chicago publishes a good picture of Mr. H. B. Plant, with some interesting facts about him told in The Constitution some months ago. Mr. Plant is seventy-eight years old. His last birthday was celebrated all through south Georgia and Florida. The Pensacola News said of him in this connection: "The good he has done for Florida is a speaking monument of his progressive and philanthropic personality. Such men should live for centuries that the world may be bettered. May he live at least one."

EISEMAN BROS.

PRACTICAL PRESENTS PRACTICAL PRESENTS

What To Give Him

Let us help you decide. It may be an original idea to buy the practical—the serviceable—the sensible. Profit by our hint and try it one time "just for luck." You'll never regret it. The store is overflowing with beautiful, useful, economical things. . . . . . .

Tuxedo Styles

They are the vogue for many social functions. Our variety is absolutely complete. All the newest fabrics, best workmanship and lowest prices. . . . . .

Swallow-Tail

The fashionable man is nondescript without a Swallow-tail Suit. It imparts grace and elegance to almost any one. Great values for Christmas trade. . .

We'll Have a Rush This Week

A List of Some of the Attractions

Bicycle Suits	Suspenders	Men's Coats	Handkerchiefs	Mackintoshes
Collars	Sweaters	Neckwear	Canes	Pajamas
Cuffs	Underwear	Boys' Reefers	Mufflers	Hats
Dress Shirts	Umbrellas	Half Hose	Odd Trousers	Gloves
Fancy Shirts	Men's Suits	Bicycle Hose	Nightwear	Boys' Suits

Newest Goods—Lowest Prices

Take Elevator for Boys' Clothing and Merchant Tailoring Departments.

STORES { Atlanta, 15-17 Whitehall Street. Washington, Cor. Seventh and E Streets. Baltimore, 213 W. German Street.

EISEMAN BROS

Our Only Store in Atlanta—15-17 Whitehall.

Take Elevator for Boys' Clothing and Merchant Tailoring Departments.

STORES { Atlanta, 15-17 Whitehall Street, Washington, cor. Seventh and E Streets, Baltimore, 213 W. German Street.

EISEMAN BROS

Our Only Store in Atlanta—15-17 Whitehall.

Roads Granted a New Hearing.

Jackson, Miss., December 21.—(Special.)—In the matter of the 20 per cent reduction ordered by the railroad commission on cotton seed, the commission today granted the roads a new hearing. The roads claim that sufficient hearing was not granted when the order was made by the commission.

Cooper Will Count the Cash.

Huntsville, Ala., December 21.—(Special)—Paymaster Carroll P. Cooper, of the Memphis and Charleston railroad, received notice today of his appointment to the position of auditor for the receivers, McGee and Fink; vice A. H. Plant, resigned.

Railway Notes.

The Georgia and Alabama's gross earnings for the first week in December were $22,621, an increase of $2,626 over the corresponding week of the previous year. The gross earnings from July 1st to December 1st were $528,000, an increase of $68,000 over the corresponding period of 1896.

The Florida Central and Peninsular earned $46,000 gross the first week in December, an increase of $6,000.

General Passenger Agent George H. Daniels, of the New York Central, will be one of the speakers for the anti-scalping bill when the house committee gives the railroads an inning.

The Gould lines are said to be behind the movement to build a road from Coffeyville, Kan., across Oklahoma into Texas in order to tap the cattle country and the territory heretofore controlled by the Santa Fe, the Rock Island and the Denver and Gulf.

Ground was to be broken on the Springfield, Little Rock and Gulf road on Monday. J. A. Hinsey is president of the company.

Alabama has 3,532 miles of railroad and the roads have 14,325 employees. The gross earnings of all the roads in the state amounted to $13,739,000, an increase of $629,740 over the previous year.

M. Greer & Co., Jewelers.

93 Peachtree street, is one of the best places to get your money's worth in holiday goods. Silver novelties, watches and jewelry; all new. Fine pearls a specialty. What is nicer than pearls? dec22 tf

LUMBERMEN TO MEET TODAY.

Interesting Session Will Be Held This Morning in Cordele.

The lumbermen will hold an important meeting at Cordele today for the purpose of considering ways and means to modify the rules for loading lumber which are now in use by the Southern and Louisville and Nashville railroads. The lumbermen think that some of the rules are entirely unnecessary and will do everything in their power to have them modified.

The principal objection of the lumbermen is the rule requiring them to place on the cars two pieces of lumber 10 inches square and ten feet long. In this way, it is said, they lose 160 feet of lumber, and with the freight at $2.50 on it, they claim to lose something like $4 per car on it.

The lumbermen think the cars should be strong enough to support the lumber without any additional strengthening, and will undoubtedly make complaint of this rule. They also object to having to put up 4x6 inch standards when the sockets in which they go are only 2¾x3¾ inches.

It is not known in what way the lumbermen will present their objections to the railroads, but it is probable that it will be in the form of written objections, and asking that these rules be modified. It has been said that the roads have lost some business on account of these rules, but the fact that they have been working together place them in a commanding position. It is expected that there will be a large attendance at the meeting today.

WOMAN AND SOCIETY

Rainy Day Items.

Of the many new customs accredited to the new woman, there is none more practicable than that of wearing short skirts or the regulation rainy-day skirt, on rainy days or such as the past few days have been in Atlanta. Yet the custom has failed to impress itself upon Atlanta women, since an observing person on Whitehall street yesterday would have remarked the number of women awkwardly holding up heavy walking skirts, and disclosing the fact that the silk underskirt they wore was ruined in spite of anything they did to protect it. Though men reasonably object to bloomers, they do not object to women's adopting reasonable methods in dress, and the most tenacious of femininity would prefer seeing a skirt escaping a woman's ankle than to see it touching the ground, and muddy an inch above the hem. The fact that the rainy-day skirt does not cover the ankle scarcely brings about as much question of propriety as the manner in which the over-careful woman may adjust her skirts in crossing the street when the pavement is muddy. If she has on a silk underskirt, she adjusts that along with her dress skirt, thereby causing the exposure of far more of her ankle than she would if tripping across the street in a trim short skirt. Considering the number of Atlanta women who ride the wheel, and necessarily wear the bicycle skirt, which is much shorter than the regulation rainy-day skirt, it is rather singular the latter custom should not prevail. An attempt was made to organize a Rainy-Day Club in Atlanta last winter, but before it materialized, the interest in it weakened or the weather grew fine, or something occurred to prevent the practical women interested from carrying out their good intentions. It is time now to agitate the movement again, for many a woman would save the money she pays out for underskirts, or the amount it takes to clean them after a rainy day, if she belonged to a rainy-day club that required of its members the wearing of a short skirt on a rainy day. Independent of the practicability of this matter, the cleanliness of it commends the custom, for nothing is worse than to see anything but the cleanest skirts and shoes upon a woman on any kind of a day.

The skirts worn by the women in larger cities on rainy days scarcely reach the ankle, though many of them are longer, but well escape the ground.

Apropos of the appearance of madam's ankles and her footgear at all times, the following notes are reliable, coming from fashion items in a reliable New York publication:

"Woman is largely judged by her extremities, by the way she dresses her feet and hands, and so she should have a care in selecting footgear and gloves. At no time are her feet so conspicuous as when in evening attire, unless she happens to be a member of the Rainy-Day Club. Evening slippers are very smart at present. Two general styles prevail for house and full dress wear—the single strap or the double strap crossed and the laced-low shoes. Black satin slippers elaborately embroidered in cut jet are very swell and make even the clumsiest foot look slim and dainty. Possessors of feet broader than B or longer than 4 should, when possible, stick to a black evening slipper, for the light colors make large feet look larger. Silver and gold buckles, jeweled butterflies and bugs, gold and silver embroideries, fluffy bows and rosettes all look too beautiful for anything in the shoe man's window, but they are intended for little feet. Women with big feet can apply philosophy to evening slippers as well as to everything else in life. For everything you miss you gain something else, and the gain in this case is immediate, for it is in dollars and cents. All of these gimcracks on slippers make them just that much more expensive. The proper thing to wear with ball gowns and other elaborate frocks is a slipper made from the piece of gown worn, unless it happens to be a striped of flowered brocade. Then, a slipper made of the prevailing tint should be worn. Bronze slippers are much used for house wear again, and they are pretty and inexpensive, too. What woman does not remember her childish joy over her first pair of bronze slippers?"

Pretty Girls at Mallon Society Today.

Today at 11:30 o'clock the Mallon Society of the Girls' High school hold their holiday meeting in Browning hall. The hall is beautifully decorated for the occasion and has been arranged by the young ladies themselves. A frieze of holly, closely massed together, adorns the walls, with here and there clusters of mistletoe. The chandeliers are hung with holly and mistletoe and the stage has a background of palms, holly, bamboo and mistletoe. Cut flowers in vases and bowls add to the general decoration and the hall will be a fitting framework for the assembly of happy schoolgirls, presenting a picture of youth, brightness and Christmas cheer.

Miss Harriet Irwin, the president of the Mallon Society, will preside at the meeting. The members of the board of education and other distinguished guests will occupy the seats nearest the stage, and ample provision will be made for the usual large audience. Among the features of the meeting will be the presentation of the prize awarded for the best written report of an address recently made at the High school by Dr. Curry. The following programme will be rendered:

Instrumental duet—Minnie and Mattie Key, first grade B D.
Recitation, "The Shepherd Boy's Carol"—Alma Roberts, second grade A.
Vocal trio—Maud Allen, Phoebe Hardy, Louise Dooly, fourth grade.
Recitation, "There's a God After All"—Fannie May Craig, third grade B D.
Instrumental solo—Emmie Bean, second grade A.
Recitation, "Seein' Things at Night"—Imogene Tupper, first grade A.
Instrumental solo—Leona Clarkson, third grade A.
Vocal solo.
Recitation, "Jes' Before Christmas"—Aylette Lapsley, first grade C.

Musical Recital.

Thursday night the pupils of Mrs. Chandler's school will give a recital in their parlors at 8 o'clock. The programme will present the most talented students of the school and will be most brilliant. There will be recitations, as well as musical features, making up the programme and a large number of guests will in attendance.

Miss Chamberlin's Party to Miss Craft.

The dinner party given last night by Miss Eva Chamberlin in honor of Miss Craft, of Kentucky, was a very delightful occasion, at which fourteen guests were delightfully entertained. American Beauty roses and ribbons of that radiant color made the table one of artistic adornment. In the center of the table was a tall cut glass vase, filled with American Beauty roses, on either side of which were smaller vases, filled with Roman hyacinths. Ribbons of American Beauty ribbon were drawn from the center of the table to the plates and there caught with roses. At each plate were miniature buckets of bon-bons, bearing in gold letters the names of the guests. The ices were frozen in the color and form of American Beauty roses and water lilies and every appointment of the table suggested artistic taste. The menu served was substantial and delicious.

After dinner the guests were delightfully entertained by a guessing contest. At the various tables were questions of all kinds, but mostly pertaining to the writers and poets. The guests were provided with hand-painted score cards, upon which they wrote the answers, the one answering the greatest number of questions being declared the victor. Each guest received as a souvenir of the very happy occasion an exquisite booklet, bound in green and gold and having upon it his or her name in gold letters.

Miss Chamberlin entertained her guests with much grace and ease and distinguished herself as a charming hostess. Miss Craft, the guest of honor, was a bright center of attraction and is most deserving of the many compliments paid her since her visit to Atlanta.

Dancing Parties.

Last night Miss May Belle Meador entertained a large party of her friends at a delightful dancing party, which proved one of the most enjoyable of the season's social events. The house was decorated with a profusion of palms, fernery and roses and the occasion was characterized by the number of beautiful young women present. At 11 o'clock the dining room was thrown open and an elegant supper served. After this the dancing continued with renewed pleasure and the lovely young hostess had every reason to know from the happiness of her guests that her dancing party was a brilliant success.

Miss Meador is one of the most lovable and gifted young women in the younger social set, and had gathered about her last night fifty or sixty of her young married and unmarried friends.

Last night Miss May Gude, one of the lovely debutantes of the season, opened her hospitable home and entertained her young friends at a most enjoyable dancing party. All the debutantes with their many admirers were on hand, and as they enjoyed every measure of the dance, presented an attractive scene of holiday merriment. Decorations of holly, mistletoe and the flowers always seen at Yuletide, added to the beauty of the scene. Supper, substantial and delicious, was served at midnight, after which the dance continued.

Miss Gude is a young woman possessed of an exceptionally fine character, and besides her pretty face, has a grace and gentleness of manner that win her admiration wherever she is known.

Social Items.

Thursday night Mrs. Livingston Mims will entertain a party of friends at a musicale.

On January 12th Mrs. Lee Douglas will give an elegant reception, at which 300 or 400 guests will be entertained.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Carmichael, of Atlanta, have gone to Little Rock, S. C., to spend the holidays visiting the parents of Mr. Carmichael.

Mrs. Holt entertained delightfully the Monday Afternoon Club Monday afternoon.

Mrs. Albert Thornton entertained informally at whist Monday morning.

Miss Belle Scott returns from the Lucy Cobb this afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Thornton will spend the Christmas holidays at the Thornton homestead in LaGrange.

The first entertainment given by the O. B. T. Club of Jackson Hill will be held at the residence of the secretary, Mr. Frank E. Keeling, on next Monday evening, the 27th. The members are looking forward to a delightful evening.

Misses Willie Kate and Jessie Reid are in Albany, the guests of Miss Ruby Wight.

Miss Marianne McClellan leaves Tuesday for Auburn Ala., where she will attend the wedding of Miss Riggs and Mr. Moore.

The dainty cook book compiled by Mrs. Bell is on sale today at all the book stores and at the Aragon. Two hundred autograph copies have been issued, and the first edition is meeting with great success.

Owing to the illness of one of the debaters, the young ladies of Miss Hanna's school will postpone their debate until an early date in January.

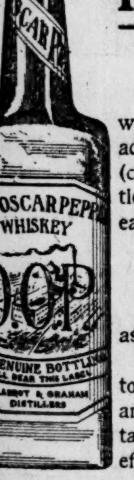
Mr. Joseph Hirsch will leave tonight for a short visit to Savannah.

Elberton, Ga., December 21.—(Special.)—From a social standpoint last week was a lively one in Elberton. Thursday evening Mrs. S. R. Fortson gave, in honor of Miss Mamie Jarrett, of Tugalo; Misses Gertrude and Vesta Fortson and Mrs. Susie Fortson Herndon quite an extensive reception. Many guests were invited and the evening was a delightful one. The decorations were of pine and holly and showed the colonial home off to perfection. At a seasonable hour choicest refreshments were served, at which the young men progressed from one table to another.

Friday evening Miss Sallie Lou Arnold gave a blue stocking party at per palatial home on Heard street. Prizes were offered for the highest number of guesses in the literary contest of deciding authors from illustrative pictures. Miss Mattie Van Duzer bore off first prize and Mr. L. M. Heard second. The home, one of the prettiest in Elberton, was beautifully adorned, and the large number of Elberton's elite were highly entertained.

Saturday evening Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Wright entertained Misses Daisy Rogers, Sallie Lou Arnold and Mai Tate, together with W. P. Gorman, G. L. Herndon, G. E. Heard and Z. B. Rogers at a tea. Mr. and Mrs. Wright are famed for their hospitality, and the occasion was a very happy one.

A GREAT OFFER for the Holidays.



Upon receipt of $5 we will send to any address One Case (containing 12 bottles, one-fifth gallon each) of our pure WHISKIES, BRANDIES AND WINES, assorted as below.

This offer is made to allow our friends and patrons at a distance to reap the benefits of our Special

HOLIDAY WHISKY SALES.

1 Bottle Old Oscar Pepper Whisky.
1 " Rabbit Foot Corn "
1 " Peach Brandy.
1 " Whisky Cocktail.
1 " Jamaica Rum.
1 " Holland Gin.
1 " Blackberry Brandy.
1 " Tolu Rock and Rye.
1 " Port Wine.
1 " Sherry Wine.
1 " Claret Wine.
1 " Scuppernong Wine.

JACOBS' PHARMACY, Atlanta, Ga.

BE CAREFUL.

Be careful of your manners, they indicate your breeding.

Be careful of your thoughts, for they form your life.

Be careful of your actions, for they reveal your character.

Be careful of your associates; you are judged by the company you keep.

Be careful of your health; it is a blessing that can never be too highly valued; it is simply priceless.

Be careful of the first signs of a cough, cold, or weakness; they are the forerunners of disease.

Be careful in what way you counteract a cough or a cold, and remember there is nothing which does it so well as a pure stimulant.

Be careful that you secure the right stimulant and bear in mind that the best authorities agree that nothing equals a pure whiskey.

Be careful that you secure the purest and the best, and remember that doctors and scientists agree that no whiskey equals Duffy's Pure Malt.

Be careful that you take this great preparation promptly, and in a systematic manner. Remember that "a stitch in time saves nine," and that your health and happiness may depend upon it.

Be careful that you are not persuaded to take something else which may be called "just as good" by your druggist or grocer. Insist upon having Duffy's Pure Malt, which is the only pure, medicinal whiskey in the market.

BISHOP McCABE TO SPEAK.

He Gives an Interesting Lecture at Clark University.

Bishop C. C. McCabe, who was chaplain of Libby Prison, will lecture tonight at Clark university on "The Bright Side of Life in Libby Prison." Bishop McCabe is one of the most eloquent speakers in the country, having delivered lectures in many sections. The lecture he has selected for tonight is considered his best and is replete with wit and pathos.

The lecture will be given in the chapel of the university, free of charge, and special cars will be at the end of the line to convey the audience to the city. Yesterday afternoon Bishop McCabe gave his famous lecture on "Missions." President W. P. Thirkield, of Gammon Theological seminary, presided. The audience was highly entertained.

It is better to take Hood's Sarsaparilla than to experiment with unknown and untried preparations. When you take Hood's Sarsaparilla to purify your blood you know it will do you good.

PERFECT DELIGHT.

For Every Boy and Girl in the City of Atlanta.

A WHOLE CAR LOAD

Of the Good Things for Old Santa To Select From.

There was a time not many years ago that the children only anticipated a large supply of candies, fruits, etc., for their Christmas, and as a general thing that was about all they would receive, but in this day of general advancement, things that are of some interest and value are given to the little fellows instead.

Now, for instance, we have a whole carload of small wagons, express wagons, doll carriages, velocipedes, tricycles, rocking horses, air guns and a dozen other articles that old "Santa" will rejoice to see when he discovers at the same time the low price we have placed upon all these things. Call and see the display and rest assured you will be treated nicely. King Hardware Company, 63 and 65 Peachtree street.

"Ben Hur" Entertainment.

On Wednesday evening the Universalists will give a "Ben Hur" entertainment at the Good Templars hall, No. 72½ North Broad street.

Holiday Rates via Southern Railway.

The Southern Railway Company will sell excursion tickets to all points, for the holidays, at a rate of 2 cents per mile.

Tickets on sale December 22d to 25th inclusive and December 30th, 31st and January 1st with final limit January 4, 1898.

Tickets will be sold to students holding certificates signed by proper official of school or college December 16th to 25th, inclusive, with limit until January 4, 1898.

These tickets will be sold from coupon offices to any point within the territory east of the Mississippi and south of the Ohio and Potomac rivers.

For rates and schedules apply to any agent of the Southern railway. Offices Kimball house corner and union station, Atlanta, Ga.

S. H. HARDWICK, A. G. P. A. W. D. ALLEN, D. P. A.

dec 14 to 25, dec 30 to Jan 1

Games. Games. Games.

Baseball, Soldier Boy, Stanley in Africa, the Spanish Main, Military Game, Kohla, Penny Post, Cuckoo, Fish Pond, Hop Scotch, Tiddledy Winks and a great variety of other games to close out at half price. John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta st., Atlanta, Ga. dec22 tf

Diamonds.

Don't fail to visit the auction, 47 Whitehall street, before you purchase. Will be sold to the highest bidder, the largest stock in the city. Abe Fry, Agent, 47 Whitehall street.

Every Christmas table should have a bottle of Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters. Greatest appetizer.

FOOTE'S TRUNK FACTORY.

17 E. Alabama Street.

Making room for new styles. Call and get bargains in Trunks, Valises, Pocketbooks, etc. Repairing a specialty. 'Phone 230. dec 18—6m

A Fine Girl.

"The Tampa Girl," the best 5 cent cigar on the market, at Thomas H. Pitts's cigar store, corner Peachtree and Marietta Sts.

Blacksmith Coal.

The St. Clair blacksmith coal is guaranteed the best shop coal on the market. Price reasonable. Mined and shipped by the Ragland Coal Co., Ragland, Ala.

The Whole Town

Give their patronage to the Thomas H. Pitts's cigar store because they get fine cigars, the best tobacco and all kinds of news matter, novelties, etc. Call on him at corner Marietta and Peachtree streets.

Christmas Novelties.

Everything in the way of novelties for smokers at Thomas H. Pitts's cigar place corner of Peachtree and Marietta.

Are You Dyspeptic?

If so, take Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy. A few doses will cure you. For sale everywhere.

3 WHITEHALL ST

SMART BUYING! QUICK SELLING! SMALL PROFITS!

350 Men's Suits—Sacks and Frocks, in fine Worsted, Cheviots and Cassimeres, small checks, overplaids and solid colors. The cloth and trimmings are the very best and they were made by artistic tailors. Smart buying, quick selling, small profits. These three bring the price below market value. There is not a Suit in this lot worth less than $12.50, most of them are $14 and $15 qualities.

YOUR CHOICE UNTIL XMAS AT $10 A SUIT.

490 Pairs Men's and Youths' Trousers—Neat stripes, small checks and nobby plaids, in fine Worsteds, Cassimeres and Cheviots, worth $4.00, $4.50 and $5.00.

YOUR CHOICE UNTIL XMAS AT $3.50 PAIR.

30 Dozen Hats—Derbies and Alpines, new blocks and colors, and worth from $2 to $3.

YOUR CHOICE UNTIL XMAS AT $1.50 EACH.

These goods have just been opened and make most Sensible and Economical Holiday Gifts. We sell everything a man wears—from head to toe.

STORE OPEN UNTIL 9 P. M. DURING XMAS WEEK.

EISEMAN & WEIL

LYCEUM THEATRE

TONIGHT--ALL THIS WEEK

Mr. Darrell Vinton

And His Own Company in a Great Revival of Standard Plays.

MATINEE TODAY AT 2.30. P. M.

MONTE CRISTO.

TONIGHT

HAMLET.

Seats now selling at Phillips & Crew's Music House.

Prices 15c, 25c, 35c and 50c.

GRAND

MATINEE TODAY AND TO NIGHT.

Pretty girls Who can Sing, Dance And Act. HOYT'S Beautifully Costumed. Gorgeously Staged.

BIG MUSICAL FARCE

A Stranger In New York

Largest, Best and Most Successful Musical, Farcical Entertainment in the country. No increase in prices. Sale now open at Grand box office. 'Phone 1078. sat mon tues wed

Friday and Saturday, Dec. 24 and 25 Matinee Christmas Day.

THE ORIGINAL SMYTH and RICE Comedy Company Presenting, The Reigning New York Sensation, MY FRIEND FROM INDIA.

Made famous at the Bijou Theatre, New York City, during a consecutive run of six months by the same cast who present it in this city.

Sale now open at Grand Box Office, Phone 1079

YOU Will... Find... AT Bloodworth & Co.'s

14 Whitehall St.

A complete line of slippers bought specially for . . . . Xmas Trade

From 50c to $2.00 a pair . . . .

There's nothing that would make a more acceptable gift. . .

COLUMBIA

EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK.

MATINEE EVERY DAY AT 3:15 P. M. RETURN OF THE BIG SUCCESS AT POPULAR PRICES.

THE VERISCOPE

Showing the Great Contest

CORBETT AGAINST FITZSIMMONS

Which took place at Carson City, March 17th. Direction WM. A. BRADY.

NIGHT PRICES—15c., 25c., 35c. and 50c.

MATINEE PRICES—25c. to all parts of the house.

Sale at Miller's Book Store.

NOTICE.

The public will please take notice that we have sold out the yard at No. 12 Auburn ave., and have no branch yards in the city. All orders will please be sent to our main yard, 85 Peters st., 'Phone 527.

STOCKS COAL CO.

dec 18 7t

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

BARGAINS IN Diamonds ......AND...... Watches

At Stilson's for the Next 30 Days. I MEAN IT.

STILSON JEWELER, 55 Whitehall St.

LOANS ON Life Insurance POLICIES.

We Lend Money on Life Insurance Policies Issued by the Old Line Companies.

If you desire a loan on your policy, write us, giving number and amount of policy, the number of premiums you have paid, and the name of the company. Loans are made for six and twelve months. Rates reasonable. Address

ENGLISH-AMERICAN LOAN & TRUST COMPANY, ATLANTA, - - - GEORGIA.

MUSE'S NEWS.

VOL. II. ATLANTA, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 22, 1897. NO. 56.

There were sights to see here yesterday. People came to see them. There'll be sights today, and the crowds will be repeated. No pause—not the remotest suggestion of a period to the dazzling Holiday rush. We're selling Clothing, Hats and Furnishing Goods as never before. The styles are finer, the qualities are better and the prices are lower than you've ever known. Test what we say in any way. Compare our offerings with those of other dealers.

We invite and cordially welcome fair criticism. Been in the business too long to give a competitor an advantage.

Those Overcoats worth from $15 to $25 are still on sale at $12.90. A few out of the original three hundred are left.

Geo. Muse Clothing Co.,

.... 38 WHITEHALL STREET ....

The Popularity and Standard Quality of Our Wares Are Evidenced by Our HEAVY SALES, and the Daily Rush is Proof Positive that Our Prices are Low.

... Remember MAIER & BERKELE, ... Are Leaders in Their Line,

And the only firm who can and will furnish youthe best and latest productions for the least money.

Maier & Berkele,

JEWELERS, 31 Whitehall St.

Write for Catalogue of Illusatted Wedding Presents an d Sterling Silver Novelties.

Receiver's Sale.

THE PABST PLACE

Fitten Building, Corner Marietta and Broad Streets

FOR SALE.

A Rare Chance Offered to the Public.

By virtue of an order of the Superior Court, passed on the 15th day of December, 1897, I will cause to be sold to the highest bidder, for cash, the elegant Bar Fixtures and Furniture, situated in what is known as the "Pabst Place" in the Fitten Building, located on the corner of Marietta and Broad streets, in the city of Atlanta, Ga. . . . .

I will, also, along with said fixtures and furniture, sell whatever interest and title L. Steinau has in and to the lease for said premises. . . . .

The sale of this magnificent property, the original cost of which was $15,000, will occur on the premises on Dec. 27th, at 3 o'clock p. m. and will be sold to the highest bidder and for cash. Parties desiring to inspect this property, before sale day, can do so by applying to me at my office, 68 Inman Building

R. B. BLACKBURN, Rec. of L. Steinau.

Violets Cut Flowers Violets
Violets THE C. A. DAHL CO., 10 MARIETTA ST. Violets

OCEAN STEAMSHIP Co. Of Savannah.

—Fast Freight and Luxurious Passenger Route Between the— SOUTH AND NORTH

STEAMERS SAIL—

From New York for Savannah } DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAYS.

From Savannah for New York } DAILY, Except Thursdays and Sundays.

Sailings every Wednesday in each direction between BOSTON AND SAVANNAH.

Tickets include meals and berth aboard ship.

For rates, sailing dates, reservations, etc., apply to your nearest railroad agent, or

D. W. APPLER, General Agent, Atlanta, Ga.
S. B. WEBB, Trav. Pass. Agent, Atlanta, Ga.
F. J. ROBINSON, City Ticket and Pass. Agent.
A. HOWELL, U. T. Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

E. H. HINTON, Traffic Manager. JOHN M. EGAN, Vice President. } Savannah, Ga.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILADA., PA. Sold by all Local Druggists. Sold by L. N. Brunswig, Wholesale Druggist, New Orleans.

BROU'S INJECTION.

A PERMANENT CURE of the most obstinate cases of Gonorrhea and Gleet, guaranteed in from 3 to 6 days; no other treatment required. Sold by all druggists.

STOCKS WERE DULL

Sagging Tendency of Securities Due To Inanimation.

EARNINGS NOT SATISFACTORY

Money Was Unsettled, Loaning as High as 4 Per Cent, but Closing at 1 Per Cent.

New York, December 21.—Business in securities was for the most part intensely dull today and prices sagged from inanimation. The most notable movement in the railroad list was that in Northern Pacific preferred, which fell away a point on large realizing sales induced by the payment of the dividend of 1 per cent, which was taken off the price today. Quotations from London and from the German bourses, where this stock is a speculative favorite, showed that the realizing movement was in force there also, and there were sales of the stock in this market for foreign account. The statement of earnings for the second week in December also encouraged the sellers with its increase of less than $10,000 over the corresponding week in last year as compared with increases of over $100,000 in other recent weeks. The stock rallied a fraction before the close. The failure of the directors of the New York Central to increase the dividend above the quarterly rate of 1 per cent caused disappointment to holders of that stock. The statement for the last quarter was also considered disappointing, the gross earnings showing only a slight increase over last year and falling over $600,000 below those for the corresponding period in 1895. London was a moderate seller in this market of all the international stocks. The coalers showed a tendency to react today on traders realizing, and New Jersey Central was one time 1½ below last night's close, but it rallied 2 points and its final price was only fractionally below yesterday's close. Sugar and Manhattan moved in a rather erratic manner, but were weak. Metropolitan Street Railway, on the other hand, was strong on talk of a compromise agreement with its principal competitor. The declaration of a semi-annual dividend of 2½ per cent on the first preferred stock of St. Joe and Grand Island lifted its price over 2 per cent, aroused a demand for other securities of that company. The tone of the money market continued unsettled today. Loans were reported during the day as high as 4 per cent, but just at the close of the market there were some offered down to 1 per cent and an actual transaction was reported at that figure. This sudden weakening of call money had no influence on the prices of stocks, which were weak and declining at the close. Sterling exchange also responded to the stiffness in the money market with a decline of ¼c in the actual rate for demand bills and ⅛c in the price of cables on London and of 60-day bills.

There also was a significant fall in the price of government bonds, the new 4s and the 5s falling ¼ in the bid price. The market was exceedingly narrow throughout the day and many usually active stocks did not move at all.

The bond market showed a large falling off in activity, and prices of the majority of the issues dealt in showed losses. Total sales $1,150,000.

Total sales of stocks today 167,500 shares, including Chicago, Burlington and Quincy 14,145, Louisville and Nashville 3,020, Manhattan 10,860, Metropolitan Traction 4,632, New Jersey Central 8,575, Northern Pacific 5,210, Northern Pacific preferred 11,950, Reading 5,630, Rock Island 3,741, St. Paul 12,220, Chicago Great Western 9,190, Sugar 29,090.

Money on call easier at 2½@3 per cent; last loan at 2 per cent; closed offered at 1 per cent; prime mercantile paper 3½@4½ per cent.

Sterling exchange weak with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.84@4.86¾ for demand and at $4.81¾@4.82 for 60 days; posted rates $4.83@4.83½ and $4.86@4.86½; commercial bills $4.81@4.81½.

Silver certificates 56¾@57¾c.
Bar silver 56⅝c.
Mexican dollars 45⅝c.
Government bonds weak.
State bonds weak.
Railroad bonds weak.

Following are the closing bids:

Atchison	12½	St. Paul	93
do preferred	29¾	do preferred	142
Baltimore & Ohio	13	St. Paul & Om	77⅛
Canada Pacific	80¾	do preferred	49
Canada Southern	54½	St. P. & M. M.	23⅛
Central Pacific	10¾	Southern Pacific	20
Chesapeake & Ohio	21⅛	Southern R'y	8¼
Chicago & Alton	161	do preferred	32
C. B. & Q	99⅛	Texas & Pacific	11
Chi. & E. Ill	32½	Union Pacific	25¼
C. C. C. & St. L	34⅜	U. P., Den. & Gulf	7¾
do do pref	86	Wabash	7
Del. & Hudson	112¼	do preferred	17
Del., Lack. & W'n	155	Wheeling & L Erie	2⅞
Del. & R. G	10⅝	do preferred	10
do preferred	45	EXPRESS COMPANIES.	
Erie (new)	14⅛	Adams Express	156
do 1st preferred	38	American Express	115
Fort Wayne	168½	United States	38
Great Northern pref	130	Wells Fargo	115
Hocking Valley	4⅛	MISCELLANEOUS.	
Illinois Central	153¼	A. Cot. Oil	22⅛
Lake Erie & West'n	15½	do preferred	74¾
do preferred	71	American Spirits	7½
Lake Shore	173	do preferred	17½
Louisville & Nash	56⅛	Am. Tobacco	85¼
Manhattan L	103½	do preferred	111½
Met. Traction	124¾	Peoples Gas	96⅛
Michigan Central	101½	Consolidated Gas	180
Minn. & St. L	26	C. C. Co	170
do do 1st pref	88⅛	Colo. F. & Iron	22¼
Missouri Pacific	33¼	do preferred	70
Mobile & Ohio	27¾	Gen. Electric	32⅜
Mo., K. & T	12¾	Illinois Steel	45
do preferred	35¾	La Clede Gas	43⅛
Chicago, Ind. & L	9	Lead	33¾
do preferred	30¼	do preferred	103¾
N. J. Central	95⅝	Nat'l Lin. Oil	16¾
N. Y. Central	107	Pacific Mail	29
N. Y. Chi. & St. L	13¾	Pullman Palace	172¼
do do 1st pref	73	Silver Certificates	55¾
do do 2d pref	33	Stnd. Rope & Twine	4
Norfolk & West	14	Sugar	137
North American Co	4⅜	do preferred	112
Northern Pacific	21¾	T. C. & I	24⅛
do preferred	58⅝	U. S. Leather	7
Ontario & Western	15¾	do preferred	62
Ore. R. & Nav	36	U. S. Rubber	16
Ore. Short Line	18	do preferred	67
Pittsburg	168	Western Union	88
Reading	22¾	Northwestern	121
Rock Island	90¼	do preferred	167
St. L. & S. F	7½	C. G. W	15
do do pref	58½		

BONDS.

U. S. new 4s reg	128¾	N. Y. Central 1sts	119½
do coupon	128¾	N. J. Cent. 5s	112⅝
U. S. 4s	112¾	N. Carolina 6s	125
do coupon	114¾	do 4s	103
do 2ds	99¼	Northern Pac. 1sts	118
U. S. 5s reg	114¼	do 3s	60⅛
do 5s coupon	114¼	do 4s	94⅛
District 3 65s	109¾	N. Y. C. & St. L. 4s	106¾
Ala. Class A	108	Nor. & W. 6s	124½
do Class B	108	Northwest Consols	145
do Class C	100	do deb. 5s	117
do Currency	100	Oregon Nav. 1sts	115¼
Atchison 4s	89⅝	do 4s	93⅛
do adj. 4s	57⅝	O. S. Line 6s, t. r.	122½
Canada So. 2nds	107	O. S. Line 5s, t. r.	98¼
Can. Pac. 1sts	......	O. Imp. 1sts, t. r.	102⅛
Chicago Terminals	47¾	do 5s, t. r.	45⅛
C. & Ohio 5s	111⅛	Pacific 6s, of '95	102⅝
C., H. & D. 4½s	104⅝	Reading 4s	86⅛
D. & R. G. 1sts	108	RioGrande W. 1sts	82⅛
D. & R. G. 4s	90⅛	St. L. & I. M. Con. 5s	88⅛
East Tenn. 1sts	110½	St. L. & S. F. Gen. 6s	118½
Erie Gen. 4s	72	St. Paul Consols 7s	140
F. W. & D. 1sts, t. r.	58	St. P. C. & P. 1sts	125
Gen. Elec. 5s	100⅛	do 5s	117¾
G. H. & S. A. 6s	105	S. Caro. non-fund	¼
do 2ds	101⅛	Southern Ry 5s	95
H. & T. Cent. 5s	112½	Stn'd Rope & T. 6s	59⅛
do con. 6s	108	Tenn. new set 3s	91
Iwa. C. 1sts	97	Tex. Pac. L. G. 1sts	97¾
Kan. P. Con. t. r.	84	do Rg. 2nds	28⅛
K. Pac. 1st (Den. div.) t. r.	110	Union Pac. 1sts	102¾
La. new consols. 4s	101¼	U. P. D. & Gulf 1sts	49⅛
L. & N. Uni. 4s	87½	Wab. 1st 5s	107⅝
Missouri 6s	100	do 2ds	81
M. K. T. 2ds	63¾	West Shore 4s	111⅛
do 4s	86	Virginia centuries	68
		do deferred	3

Paine, Murphy & Co.'s Stock Letter.

Atlanta, December 21.—The foreign quotations continue to show some depression for Americans with prices lower.

The market here showed heaviness throughout, caused by timid holders fearing a stringency in money at the close of the year, and the natural desire on the part of others to close their holdings before the holidays. Despite the heavy realizing the legitimate securities resisted the bearish sentiment and only show small fractional declines upon the day.

Railway earnings reported show good increase. Among them New York Central and St. Paul.

Rock Island declared its regular quarterly dividend of 1 per cent.

The great movement of wheat to Chicago will be reflected in the railway earnings of the third week of December, and the anticipated increases are undercurrents of strength, while an active market cannot be expected until after January disbursements. Conditions were never more favorable for advancements. Last year the railways were hauling empty cars westward. This year's good prices for wheat has enabled the farmer to become a purchaser, and westbound freights are becoming an item in railway earnings.

Southern Exchange Stock Letter.

Atlanta, December 21.—The stock market at the opening showed a fractional advance over last night's close. The railway list yields reluctantly under any kind of pressure. This is naturally due to the strong wheat situation, and the Leiter syndicate is bringing the wheat reserve out of the hands of the farmer. This means enormous east-bound traffic, as the receipts of grain last week amounted to 7,300,000 bushels against 4,600,000 in the same time last year. And the agents of east-bound roads report that Leiter had made a contract yesterday for the movement of 500,000 bushels to eastern points.

Sugar is full of speculative possibilities. One faction contends that the prospects of competition in the spring will work against the possibility to create a strong speculative following, and another faction claims that there are important interests that have yet to unload the stock that they accumulated on the idea that an extra dividend would be declared this month.

It is the general opinion in financial circles that no legitimate reason exists for stringency in the money market, but should this condition arise the securities that will be parted with will fall into eager hands. It may be worthy of note that the sharp and sudden advance in call money rates to 5 per cent at the stock exchange yesterday brought out free offerings of funds, and the impression made upon the stocks at all active was limited to about ½ per cent.

STOCK.	Opening.	High.	Low.	Tuesday's Closing Bids.	Monday's Closing Bids.
Atchison	13	13	12½	12¾	12⅞
do. preferred	30⅛	30⅛	29⅞	29⅞	30¼
Am'n Sugar Ref'g	138½	139⅛	137⅜	137¼	138⅜
C., C., C. & St. L.	35	35	34½	34⅜	35¼
C., B. & Q	99⅜	99⅜	98⅞	99⅛	99⅜
People's Gas	96½	96½	96	96⅛	96⅛
Canada Southern	56	56	54½	54½	55¾
D., L. & W	......	......	......	155	155½
Erie	......	......	......	14⅛	14⅜
Edison Gen. Elec.	......	......	......	32⅜	32⅜
Amer'n Tobacco	85¾	86	85¼	85⅛	85¾
Jersey Central	95½	95½	93⅜	94⅛	95⅛
Lake Shore	......	......	......	173	173
National Lead	......	......	......	33⅜	34
L. & N.	57	57	56⅛	56⅛	57
Missouri Pacific	33⅞	33⅞	33¼	33¼	34
Baltimore & Ohio	......	......	......	13	13½
Tenn. Coal & Iron	24⅛	24¾	24⅛	24¼	24⅝
Northwestern	120¾	121	120½	121	121⅛
Southern Railway	......	......	......	9	9
do preferred	32½	32¼	32⅛	32¼	32⅜
North'n Pac. pref.	*58⅞	59	58⅜	58⅜	60⅛
New York Central	107¼	107¼	107	107	107¼
Omaha	78⅛	78⅛	77¾	77¾	77¾
Pacific Mail	......	......	......	29	29¾
Reading	23⅜	23⅜	22¾	22¾	22⅞
Rock Island	90½	90⅝	90	90¼	90⅞
St. Paul	95	95	94¾	94¾	95¼
Union Pacific	25⅜	25⅜	25¼	25¼	25⅞
Am'n Cotton Oil	......	......	......	22½	22½
Western Union	88	88	88	88	88¼
Am'n Spirits Co	......	......	......	7½	7⅝
U. S. Leather Pref	......	......	......	62	61¾
Manhattan	104¾	104¾	103½	103½	104¾

*Ex-dividend 1 per cent.

Foreign Finances.

London, December 21, 4 p. m.—Closing: Consols for money 112 9-16; consols for the account 112¾. Canadian Pacific 83⅝; Erie 15⅝; Erie seconds 39¾; Illinois Central 106⅞; Mexican ordinary 106; St. Paul common 97¾; New York Central 110¾; Pennsylvania 58; Reading 11¾; Mexican Central new 4s 69¾; Atchison 10¼; Louisville and Nashville 58¼.

Bar silver firm at 26 7-16d per ounce.

Money 2½ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills 2 15-16@3 per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills 2½@3 per cent.

Amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance today £21,000.

The market for American securities were lower today owing to a desire among the holders to realize.

Gold is quoted today at Buenos Ayres at 177.20.

Paris, December 21.—On the bourse today business opened weak, owing to the absence of transactions and in the fact of the uncertainty in the far east. Later the bears covering somewhat supported the market, but afterwards there was a heavy decline in Italian stocks, which unfavorably influencing international securities.

Three per cent rentes 103 francs 17½ centimes for the account.

Berlin, December 21.—There was an irregular tendency on the boerse today. Italian securities were easier on yesterday's voting in the chamber of deputies at Rome. Northern Pacific securities declined and Northern Pacifics were dull. Banks and local shares were firm at first, closing unsettled on the news of the departure of the Japanese squadron from Nagasaki.

Bombay, December 21.—The Bank of Bombay has increased its rate of discount from 6 to 7 per cent.

The Post's Financial Cable.

New York, December 21.—The Evening Post's London financial cablegram says: The stock markets here were idle and dull today, the usual disposition of the closing of accounts before the end of the year being assisted by the political situation in the far east. There was a further sharp fall in China and Japan loans.

Americans were dwindling in the absence of New York support and closed flat, notably Canadian Pacifics and Northern Pacific preferred.

A feature today was a sharp rise in Indian exchange to 15¾d, due to speculation for a fall, the business having been overdone, and to dearer money. The India banks of Bombay and Bengal have raised the rate to 7 per cent. The Bank of England has raised its rates for loans to the market to 3½ per cent. A large sum was loaned today.

Atlanta Clearing House Statement.

Darwin G. Jones, Manager.

	1897.	1896.
Monday	$425,490 97	$265,156 20
Tuesday	281,897 22	237,019 15
Total	$707,388 19	$502,175 35

Clearings Elsewhere.

New York, December 21.—Clearings $155,974,494; balances $7,992,780.

Boston, December 21.—Clearings today $21,861,053; balances $2,615,100.

Philadelphia, December 21.—Clearings $15,394,436; balances $2,034,995.

Chicago, December 21.—Clearings $18,422,597; New York exchange 45c premium; posted rates $4.83½ and $4.86½.

Baltimore, December 21.—Clearings $3,361,485; balances $373,665.

Cincinnati, December 21.—Money 2½@6 per cent. New York exchange 40@50c discount. Clearings $2,234,300.

St. Louis, December 21.—Clearings $5,436,286; balances $860,257. Money 5@8 per cent. New York exchange par bid; 25c premium asked.

New Orleans, December 21.—Clearings today $3,366,357; new York exchange bank par; commercial $1.25 per $1,000 discount.

Memphis, December 21.—Clearings $377,356; balances $88,651. New York exchange selling at par.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

The following are the bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND COUNTY BONDS.

Ga. 3½s, 27 to 30 years	104½	Atl'nta 4s	104
Ga. 3½s, 25 to 40 years	103	Aug'ta 7s, L. D.	110
Ga. 4½s, 1915	117	Macon 6s	115½
Savannah 5s	110	Columbus 5s	104
Atl'nta 8s, 1902	116	Waterw'rks 6s	103½
Atl'nta 7s, 1904	116	Rome 6s	103½
Atl'nta 7s, 1899	103½	So. Car. 4½s	107
Atl'nta 6s, L. D.	117	Newn'n 6s, L. D.	106
Atl'nta 5s, L. D.	110	Chatta. 5s, 1911	103
Atl'nta 4½s	105	Col., S. C., grd'd 2s & 4s, 1910	73
		Ala. Class A	103

RAILROAD BONDS.

Ga. 6s, 1910	115	Atl'nta & Char 1st 7s, 1907	120
Ga. 6s, 1922	118	do income 6s, 1900	102
Ga. Pac. 1st	122		
C., C. & A. 1st 5s, 1909	108		

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Georgia	172½	174	Aug. & Sav	95
Southwestern	92½	93½	A. & W. P	104
			do deben	100

INVESTMENT STOCKS.

Atlanta Loan and Investment 8s 115
Atlanta Loan and Investment 7s 100

Fruits and Confectioneries.

Atlanta, December 21—Apples, fancy $4.25@4.50 per bbl. Lemons, choice $2.75@3.00; fancy $3.00@3.50. Oranges, Messina $4.00@4.50 per box; Louisiana $3.75@4.00; Florida $4.00. Bananas, straight $1.25@1.50; culls 60@75c. Figs, 10@12½c, owing to quality. Raisins new California $1.50@1.60; ¼ boxes 50@60c. Currants 6½@7c. Leghorn citron 12½@13c. Nuts—Almonds 11c; pecans, 7@7½c; Brazil 9@10c filberts 11½c; walnuts 10@11c; mixed nuts 8@10c. Peanuts Virginia electric light 5@6c; fancy hand picked 4@4½c; Georgia 3@3½.

Provisions.

Atlanta, December 21—Clear ribs boxed sides 5½c; clear sides 5¼; ice-cured bellies 8c. Sugar-cured hams 11@12½c; California 7½c; breakfast bacon 10@11c. Lard, best quality 5½c; second quality 5¼c; compound 4¾.

St Louis, December, 21.— Pork steady: standard mess jobbing 8.75. Lard lower; prime steam $4.37½, choice 4.45. Bacon boxed lots extra short clear $4.87½@5; ribs 5.12½@5.25; shorts 5.25@5.37½. Dry salt meats, boxed shoulders and shorts $4.75@5; extra short clear $4.50@4.62½; ribs 4.75@5.

New York, December 21 — Lard easier western steam $4.80; December $4.85; refined quiet. Pork quiet; family $10@10.50.

Chicago, December 21—Pork $7.60@7.65. Lard $4.52½@4.55. Short rib sides, loose, $4.45@4.72½. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $4.62½@4.75. Short clear sides, boxed, $4.77½@5.

RECEIPTS ARE HEAVY

Investment Demand Absorbs Offerings from All Directions.

COTTON SHOWS STABILITY

Reports from Dry Goods Still Unsatisfactory—Closed Quiet and Steady at Unchanged Prices.

Official closing quotations for spot cotton:
Atlanta—Quiet; middling 5 5-16c.
Liverpool—Demand fair; middling 3 7-32d.
New York—Steady; middling 5⅞c.
New Orleans—Steady; middling 5 5-16c.
Savannah—Steady; middling 5⅛c.
Galveston—Firm; middling 5 7-16c.
Norfolk—Steady; middling 5½c.
Mobile—Steady; middling 5¼c.
Memphis—Steady; middling 5¼c.
Augusta—Steady; middling 5¼c.
Charleston—Quiet; middling 5 3-16c.
Houston—Steady; middling 5 7-16c.

The following is the statement of the receipts, shipments and stock in Atlanta:

	RECEIPTS 1897	RECEIPTS 1896	SHIPM'TS 1897	SHIPM'TS 1896	STOCK 1897	STOCK 1896
Saturday	2840	742	1158	1550	16208	8610
Monday	1719	914	3550	129	14877	9895
Tuesday	1627	823	1450	....	14554	10218
Wednesday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Thursday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Friday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total	5686	3479	6158	1679		

New York, December 21.—By Associated Press: The opening of the cotton market today was quiet but firm, with prices on the call 1 point lower to 1 point higher, followed by a further rise of 1 to 3 points in the face of somewhat disappointing cables, and notwithstanding further unfavorable advices from New England, heavy port receipts and estimates of 380,000 bales for the week at the ports; and notwithstanding unsatisfactory accounts from the dry goods district, the average of the market showed considerable stability, independently of a desire to cover short contracts in anticipation of the approaching holidays. The market closed quiet and steady, net unchanged to 1 point advance.

The following were the closing quotations for cotton futures in New York yesterday:

MONTHS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Tuesday's Close.	Monday's Close.
December	5 70	5 74	5 73	5 72-74	5 71-73
January	5 72	5 75	5 72	5 73-74	5 73-74
February	5 76	5 78	5 76	5 76-78	5 76-77
March	5 80	5 82	5 80	5 80-81	5 80-81
April	5 86	5 86	5 85	5 85-86	5 85-86
May	5 90	5 92	5 90	5 90-91	5 90-91
June	5 95	5 96	5 95	5 94-96	5 94-95
July	5 99	6 00	5 99	5 99-60	5 98-99
August	6 04	6 05	6 03	6 03-04	6 03-04
September	6 04	6 04	6 04	6 03-05	6 02-04
October	......	......	......	......	......
November	......	......	......	......	......

Closed quiet and steady; sales 97,900 bales.

The following table shows the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS 1897	RECEIPTS 1896	EXPORTS 1897	EXPORTS 1896	STOCKS 1897	STOCKS 1896
Saturday	57683	52409	45674	57318	1128141	1253428
Monday	66595	68275	89417	31235	1092601	1281383
Tuesday	90503	63650	27930	28817	1147389	1312320
Wednesday						
Thursday						
Friday						
Total	214780	184334	143021	117368		

The following were the closing bids for cotton futures in New Orleans:

November	......	May	5 55
December	5 30	June	5 60
January	5 34	July	5 65
February	5 40	August	5 68
March	5 45	September	5 71
April	5 50	October	......

Closed steady; sales 32,900 bales.

Southern Exchange Cotton Letter.

Atlanta, December 21.—The market opened at practically last night's close, with a strong undertone, based on unfavorable cables that showed futures 1-64d up and spots 1-32 up; sales 10,000 bales, with the tone steady. The early advance was caused by some effort of shorts to cover, and the market was bid up some 3 or 4 points. The receipts for today were 90,503, against 63,650 the same day last year. That money invested in cotton at present prices will ultimately yield handsome profits, is absolutely certain, and with every interest in the cotton growing section determined if possible to assist those who are trying to have the acreage reduced, it is only natural that they will be successful, and this fact alone should help prices materially. The market ruled quiet and steady throughout the session, with estimate for New Orleans tomorrow 20,000 to 23,000, against 16,926 last year.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, December 21.—In the face of the large receipts the Liverpool market shows the effect of a good demand from Manchester. The good wheat prospects in India increase the demand for cotton goods. Liverpool not having received her share of the cotton thus far this season, is not disposed to remain short. The meeting of the planters at Memphis has brought the question of acreage for the crop of the coming season forward for discussion. They resolved to decrease the acreage in cotton and raise more wheat and oats. Will they so do, or will they expect their neighbors to decrease and they themselves plant the more? This is the question to be decided. Meanwhile there are few sellers in the market and the improvement is due to the local traders here and in Liverpool wishing to be without any interest over the holidays. Quiet buying continues on declines, but there is no active speculative demand apparent.

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, December 21.—(Special.)—The semblance of activity that the cotton market developed yesterday disappeared today. Liverpool was ½ point higher. The opening here was quiet but irregular, with prices varying from 1 point below to 1 point above last night's closing figures. After the opening, in spite of very heavy port receipts, the market held well. The investment buying continues steady. May opened at 5.90, advanced to 5.92, declined to 5.90 and closed at 5.90 to 5.91, with the tone of the market quiet and steady. If receipts continue on the present scale, we fear lower prices.

The Dry Goods Market.

New York, December 21.—In dry goods the store trading has been of a thoroughly active character today. Mail orders are, as usual on Tuesday, quite slow in arriving, and those that are received call for fair amounts of goods. The general tone of the market is hopeful, with sellers in the main strong in the belief that there will be increased sales for the spring trade. Fairly satisfactory price conditions prevail. In staple cottons the bulk of the trading is of course in the bleached lines, which have lately been reduced, sellers being anxious to fill up stocks on these goods before the inventory process is entered upon. For this reason they are buying quite freely to such an extent that in some quarters leading bleached cottons are quoted "at value." Brown goods are thoroughly strong and in relatively active request. In print cloths there is still no sale of extras reported.

Paine, Murphy & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

Atlanta, Ga., December 21.—Liverpool futures opened unchanged from yesterday's close, but during the latter part of the session advanced ¼c and closed steady. Spot sales, 10,000 bales; middling uplands, 3 7-32d, an advance of 1-32d. Receipts, 24,000 bales, of which 33,600 were American. The New York market opened practically unchanged from previous close. Prices have ruled steady with fluctuations confined to a range of 1@3 points. The short interest is disposed to cover before the holidays, and are eager buyers upon any slight decline. Liverpool is supposed to be short a considerable quantity, sold against spot purchases, all of which, in connection with investment demand, absorbs all offerings.

Estimated port receipts were 80,000 bales against 63,650 last year and 49,349 in 1894. The Memphis convention yesterday was well attended and strong resolutions adopted to reduce acreage.

The Live Stock Market.

Chicago, December 21.—The traffic in cattle today was as good as it usually is Tuesday. Cattle that were fat sold quite readily, but common lots moved rather slowly at unchanged to 10c lower prices. There was a limited supply of strictly choice cattle, and the offerings of common light and medium weights were once more too large. Comparatively few cattle sold above $5.10, the trade in Christmas beeves being over, and only a small percentage of the steers went below $4, though good numbers of northern fed Texas cattle sold for $3.85@4.20, while steers direct from Texas brought $3.50@4.00. Western fed cattle comprised a larger proportion of the offerings, and sales were made at $3.75@4.95. Stockers and feeders were fairly active, not many selling below $3.50, and there was no change in butchers' and canners' stuff.

Receipts of hogs were heavy, but there was such an excellent demand that prices remained strong. Sales were made of heavy packing lots at $3.30@3.45 while prime mediums brought $3.52½@3.55, the bulk of the hogs sales being at $3.45@3.52½. Pigs sold chiefly at $3.35@3.47½, few going below $3.20. Hogs closed strong and well cleaned up, prices being hardly a nickel higher than at the close of last week.

Trade in sheep and lambs was rather animated at steady prices, sheep being saleable at $2.75@3.00 for the poorest to $4.50@4.75 for choice to extra flocks. Hardly any sheep went above $4.50, western fed lots selling at $3.60@4.40. Lambs were in fair demand at $4.00@4.50 for common grades up to $5.75@6.00 for choice to fancy lots, yearlings being in demand at $4.50@4.75.

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool, December 21—12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot demand fair with prices advancing; middling uplands 3 7-32; sales 10,000 bales; American 9,100; speculation and export 500; receipts 34,000; American 32,600.

Futures opened quiet with demand moderate.

	Open'g	Close.	
December	3 10-64	3 10	Sellers
December and January	3 10-64	3 10	"
January and February	......	3 10	"
February and March	3 10-64	3 10½	"
March and April	3 10-64	3 11	"
April and May	3 12-64	3 12	Value
May and June	3 13-64	3 13	Buyers
June and July	3 14-64	3 14½	Sellers
July and August	3 15-64	3 15½	Buyers
August and September	......	3 16½	

Futures closed steady.

New York, December 21—Cotton steady; middling uplands 5⅞; middling gulf 6⅛; net receipts 2,385; gross 7,241; sales 600; stock 106,516.

Savannah, December 21—Cotton steady; middling 5⅛; receipts 13,266; sales 509; stock 161,405.

Charleston, December 21—Cotton quiet; middling 5 3-16; receipts 5,061; sales none; stock 52,009.

Augusta, November 21 — Cotton steady; middling 5¼; receipts 1,831; sales 558; stock 59,507.

New Orleans, December 21—Cotton steady; middling 5¼; receipts 41,096; sales 6,900; stock 86,307.

Memphis, December 21 — Cotton steady; middling 5¼; receipts 3,568; sales 2,850; stock 150,838.

Philadelphia, December 21 — Cotton quiet; middling 6⅛; net receipts 294; sales none; stock 9,866.

Boston, December 21 — Cotton steady; middling 5¾; net receipts 2,020; gross receipts 7,841; sales —; stock —.

Baltimore, November 21—Cotton nominal; middling 5 5-8; receipts 3,384; sales none; stock 19,903.

Norfolk, December 21 — Cotton steady; middling 5 1-2; receipts 7,426; sales 863; stock 53,666.

Wilmington, December 21—Cotton firm; middling 5 5-8; receipts 1,563; sales none; stock 32,814.

Galveston, December 21 — Cotton firm; middling 5 7-16, receipts 6,747 sales 480; stock 198,081.

Mobile, December 21 — Cotton steady; middling 5 3-16; receipts 3,873; sales 500; stock 57,608.

Houston, December 21 — Cotton steady; middling 5 7-16; receipts 16,164; sales 593; stock 78,398.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, Ga., December 21, 1897.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, December 21—Flour, first patent, $6.10; second patent 5.15; straight 4.90; fancy 4.60; extra family 4.30. Corn, white 45c; mixed 44c. Oats, white 35c; mixed 32c. Texas rustproof 37@38c. Rye, Georgia 85c. Hay, No. 1 timothy large bales 80c; small bales 75c; No. 2 timothy small bales 70c. Meal plain 47c; bolted 42c. Wheat bran, large sacks 73c; small sacks 80c. Shorts 95c. Stock meal 80c. Cotton seed meal 95c per 100 lbs; hulls $6.50 per ton. Peas 90c@$1.25 per bushel, according to kind and quality. Grits $2.60.

New York, December 21—Flour, more active, closing easy. Wheat, spot lower; No 2 red 99⅛; options opened easy, rallied sharply, but finally collapsed, closing ¾@1⅜c lower; May 94. Corn, spot weak; No. 2. 34⅞; options opened steady, but weakened later and closed ⅛@⅜c lower; May 34¾. Oats spot dull; No. 2. 27⅛; options dull and barely steady closing ⅛c lower; May 27⅜.

St. Louis, December 21—Flour firm. Wheat higher; No. 2 red cash in elevator 99⅜; track $1@1.01; No. 2 ard cash 87@88; December $1; January 97⅛; May 96⅝@¾; July 81⅛. Corn easy; No. 2 cash 26; December 25 bid; January 25⅛; May 27⅛; July 28⅛. Oats, No. 2 cash in elevator 21⅛; track 22; No. 2 white 24⅛@⅛; December 22; May 23⅛.

Cincinnati, December 21—Flour quiet. Wheat firm, higher; No. 2 red 94¼. Corn firm, higher; No 2 mixed 28¾. Oats firm; No. 2 mixed 24@¼. Lard active $4.40@4.45. Bulkmeats quiet, firm 4 35.

Chicago, December 21—Flour, steady. No 2 spring wheat 88¼@89¼; No. 3 spring wheat 82@94 No. 2 red $1.00. No. 2 corn 26¾; No. 2 yellow 26¾. No. 2 oats 22½@24¼; No. 2 white f o b 23@24½; No. 3 white ——. No. 2 rye 46¼.

Groceries.

Atlanta, December 21—Roasted coffee $11.10 per 100 lb cases. Green coffee choice 12; fair 10; prime 9. Sugar standard granulated 5⅝c; New Orleans white 4⅞; do yellow 4½c. Sirup, New Orleans open kettle 25@40c; mixed 12½@20c; sugar house 26@35c. Teas, black 30@65c; green 20@50c. Rice head 6½c; choice 5¾@6c. Salt, dairy sacks 1.25; do bbls. 2.25; ice cream 90c; common 65c. Cheese, full cream 10½@11½c. Matches 65s 50c; 200s 1.30@1.75; 300s 2.75. Soda, boxes 6c. Crackers, soda 5½c; cream 7c; gingersnaps 7c. Candy, common stick 6c; fancy 12@13. Oysters, F. W. 1.65; L. W. 1.15.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, December 21—Turpentine firm at 30¾ bid; sales 121 casks; receipts 1,337. Rosin firm; sales 1,462 bbls; receipts 7,038.

Charleston, December 21— Turpentine firm at 30 bid; —— Rosin firm; sales 600; A. B. C. D. $1.10; E F $1.15; G $1.20; H $1.30; I $1.40; K $1.50; M $1.80; N $2.20; window glass $2.40; water white $2.90.

Wilmington, December 21—Rosin quiet; strained $1.15; good strained $1.20; receipts 481 barrels. Spirits turpentine 30½@30¾; —— receipts 38 casks. Tar firm at 1.05; receipts 214 bbls. Crude turpentine steady at $1.40@$1.80; receipts — bbls.

Country Produce.

Atlanta, Dec. 21—Eggs 16@17. Butter, western creamery 20@23c; fancy Tennessee 18@20c; choice 12½c; Georgia 12½@15c. Live poultry turkeys 9@10c; hens 20@22½c; spring chickens, large 15@17½c; small 12½@14; ducks, puddle 18@20c; Peking 25@27½c. Dressed poultry, turkeys, 11½@12½c; hens, 10c to 11c; chickens, 11c to 12c, geese, 8c to 10c; ducks, 12½c. Irish potatoes, per bushel 85@90c. Sweet potatoes 50@60c per bu. Honey, dull; strained 6@7c; in the comb 7@8c. Onions, new crop, 85c@$1.00 per bu; $2.25@2.50 per bbl.

Xmas Books and Novelties

in great variety at John M. Miller Co.'s, 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. dec22 tf

Pacific Explorations.

From Harper's Round Table.

The first European explorer who looked down upon the broad waters of the Pacific saw them stretch away calm and unruffled into apparently the endless distance of the south, and it was from this circumstance that the greatest of the oceans got the two names by which it has ever since been known, of the "Pacific" and the "South sea." We can fancy what visions of wonders hidden behind that vale of sea mist must have floated before the imagination of Balboa on that peak in Darien when he fell upon his knees and thanked God that it had fallen to his lot to make the great discovery. It is easy to suppose that his imagination pictured new continents rising out of the vast expanse of ocean containing empires greater than Cortez found in Mexico and treasures more rich than were ever dreamed of by the Incas of Peru, and whatever these might be, they were all the inheritance of Spain. But whatever those dreams may have been, it is certain they were doomed to disappointment. In the first century that followed the discovery of the great ocean indeed a good many of the adventurous ships of Spain sailed the waters of the South sea, but their efforts ended in failure for the most part; the reports they brought back from their voyages were for the most part of sea—nothing but sea. One or two indeed discovered and landed upon islands, but not one ever reached the shores of the only continent that lay hidden in the unknown waters of the south sea.

It is easy to understand their experience when we look at a map of that part of the world, for we shall find that a line drawn around the globe ten degrees south of the equator would pass through more than 20,000 miles of ocean and less than 4,000 of land. South of this line the only large pieces of land are the south point of Africa and the narrowest part of South America and the island continent of Australia. Except the island of Madagascar, there is no land of any considerable extent in all the great expanse of the Indian ocean, and the still more vast extent of the south Pacific is only dotted here and there by groups of beautiful but widely scattered islands, lovely in form and lavishly endowed with a marvelous variety of natural productions, by which they are surrounded, but so diminutive in size that they must be sought with all the advantages of modern science in the vast wilderness of ocean.

The Baltimore and Ohio started a Klondike train yesterday, running a through car from New York to San Francisco by way of Baltimore, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Texarkana and El Paso. The car which left New York yesterday morning is scheduled to arrive in 'Frisco on Sunday morning.

"A MERE INCIDENT"

Armour Says He Is Practically Out of the Whole Matter.

YOUTHFUL OPPONENT CALM

"Mr. Armour Sold; I Bought; Was No Battle—Only a Business Transaction," Said Leiter.

Chicago, December 21.—"A mere incident, I assure you. We are now practically out of the whole matter. We have a little wheat yet to deliver; the necessary bushels are ready for delivery when the proper time approaches for the filling of these comparatively small outstanding contracts and there is an end of the affair in so far as we are concerned."

Thus with characteristic terseness does P. D. Armour define his position in these, the closing days of one of the biggest wheat deals that has marked the history of the board of trade.

Joseph Leiter, his youthful opponent, is just as calm and confident in his expressions as the big provision man.

"Mr. Armour sold wheat," he said, "and I bought of him. That is all. There was no battle. It was a common, almost elementary business transaction. I shall sell the wheat which I have purchased when the need of the foreign market demands it. I shall sell at a profit and that's the closing chapter of my part of the story."

These statements, coming from the principals in the December wheat deal, have caused much comment in board on trade circles.

Will Joseph Leiter make a profit on the round 4,000,000 bushels of real wheat which has been placed in his hands by the provision man is now the question.

The report is going the rounds that the whole affair was productive of results indicating a big Armour-Leiter combine. In many minds this rumor was given credence.

The manipulation of the local market by Leiter agents pulling the wires from the Liverpool end was recited over and over. This idea, however, has been ridiculed by the majority of the traders.

Some members of the board say that Leiter has secured 5,000,000 bushels of the cereal. Others place the figure as high as 15,000,000, while the more conservative are willing to admit that half the latter amount is nearer the correct estimate.

Mr. Leiter asserts that just as much of this will go abroad as the foreign market calls for "if they pay him his price."

"Some folks on the board think I cannot transport grain eastward by rail without a great loss, do they?" said Mr. Leiter. "Well, possibly they can't, but I am willing to play out my end of the game along my own lines and I may differ with these prophets considerably."

The Day Reviewed.

Chicago, December 21.—Scalpers had another hard time of it in the wheat pit today. The clique bought on the slumps and sold on the bulges and kept the market in such a state of nervousness that the little fellows were badly frost bitten. May closed at ⅞c decline after selling ⅝c above yesterday's final figures. Other markets followed the general course of wheat, corn declining ⅜@½c, oats ⅛@¼c and provisions 10@17½c.

May wheat opened easy and about ½c lower than it closed at yesterday, at 93½@93⅝c. Liverpool was only 1-16d higher at the opening here and by some mistake the receipts of wheat at Minneapolis were at first reported at 810 car loads. Chicago receipts were very heavy, amounting to 570 cars, of which number 340 were of contract quality. Those were the reasons for the opening weakness. Minneapolis receipts were soon afterwards corrected to 172 cars and Duluth reported 118 cars there. That made the small total of 280 cars at both places, compared with 582 last week and 359 the corresponding day last year. That correction of the northwestern receipts turned the general feeling of the crowd toward the bull side again, and the opening weakness soon gave place to considerable strength, May advancing under good buying to 94¼c. This, however, was followed by a reaction to 94@94⅛c, when again the market turned strong and a slow advance ensued. This see-sawing was kept up all morning. The first advance was led by the bull clique, and on several subsequent occasions, when the market appeared to require help, the same party was credited with being its rescuer. Besides the 340 cars of contract wheat received here by rail 44,000 bushels and 106 car loads of No. 1 northern spring were transferred from unlicensed elevators. The total quantity of contract wheat in licensed houses at the close of business Saturday was 5,179,000 bushels and probably 1,000,000 has been added to that store since. There is a strong probability, therefore, that by December 31st there will be 8,000,000 bushels of contract quality wheat in regular Chicago houses. Rumors of vessel room having been taken in New York for shipment of 1,000,000 bushels of wheat early in January for account of the Chicago bull clique were current on the floor. The export houses at the seaboard reported very little inquiry from abroad, but France was credited with buying 130,000 bushels No. 2 red and Hamburg with taking 60,000 bushels same grade wheat. Seaboard clearances of wheat and flour were comparatively moderate at 235,000 bushels. Liverpool's dependence on America for supplies was seen in the importations into that port in the last three days of 59,000 quarters, 58,000 quarters of which was from America. Later in the session the market became quite weak under realizing by professionals. There was reason to believe also that the Leiter crowd sold considerable. The market gradually declined to 93⅛c and closed easy at 93¼c. There were further large deliveries of wheat this afternoon, Armour delivering 75,000 bushels and other dealers as much more. December closed at $1, which was yesterday's closing price.

Corn was much quieter than the day before and also weaker. Selling, supposed to be against more liberal country acceptance of Chicago bids, was a feature of the morning trading. It recovered the early decline and became weak again later and was at its weakest at the close. May ranged from 29⅞ to 29⅝c and closed ⅜@1c lower at 29⅜@29½c asked.

Oats were steady for cash and December, but weak and lower for May. The market was very quiet and little of interest developed. There was liquidation of long lines, which, with the sympathy of wheat and corn, were the factors in the decline. May ranged from 22½ to 22⅞c and closed ⅛@¼c lower at 22⅝c.

Provisions lost altogether the buoyancy which the market exhibited yesterday. The heavy run of hogs started quite free, selling by packers and a little local outside realizing at the opening. There was a partial recovery and the market ruled steady for a time, but toward the close free offerings, apparently in sympathy with wheat, again caused the market to break. At the close May pork was 17½c lower at $8.87½. May lard 10c lower at $4.72½ and May ribs 12½c lower at $4.55.

Estimated receipts Wednesday: Wheat 400 cars, corn 160, oats 300, hogs 44,000.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
December	1.00½	1.01	99¼	1.00
January	94⅝	95¾	94¼	94¼
May	93⅝	94½	93⅛	93¼
Corn—				
December	26½	26¾	26⅜	26⅜
January	27⅛	27⅛	26⅞	26⅞
May	29⅝	29⅞	29⅜	29¼
Oats—				
December	21⅞	21⅞	21¾	21¾
May	22¾	22⅞	22½	22⅝
Mess Pork—				
December	....	....	....	7.60
January	8.70	8.75	8.60	8.62½
May	8.95	8.97½	8.87½	8.87½
Lard—				
December	....	....	....	4.40
January	4.62½	4.62½	4.52½	4.52½
May	4.77½	4.77½	4.70	4.72½
Short Ribs—				
December	....	....	....	4.40
January	4.45	4.47½	4.40	4.40
May	4.60	4.62½	4.55	4.55

	Receipts.	Shipm'ts.
Flour, barrels	27,000	11,000
Wheat, bushels	261,000	9,000
Corn, bushels	118,000	73,000
Oats, bushels	413,000	276,000
Rye, bushels	11,000	......
Barley, bushels	74,000	26,000

Paine, Murphy & Co.'s Grain Letter.

Atlanta, December 21.—Liverpool's failure to respond to yesterday's advance here was a disappointment, and was reflected in the opening prices, which were ½c lower than last night's closing. After the opening transactions there was good strength in the pit, and Allen and the Grier party bought considerable May, supposed to be for the Leiter people. This resulted in a steady advance, and when northwestern receipts only showed 174,458 the long side gained many friends. After advancing a cent a bushel to 94½c, there was considerable profit taking; in fact, there was evidence of the Leiter factions scalping for profits. This caused a cessation of buying and prices declined quite rapidly, final sales showing a loss of ⅜c from the same time yesterday. The advance of nearly 3c from Saturday was too rapid, especially with the knowledge of crowded railways rushing in the cash stuff to fill Armour's obligations to the Leiter faction. Clearances were 301,000 bushels flour and wheat with foreign orders light, but the prime feature which impresses the average thinker is the lack of receipts from primary markets, even at the tempting price of $1 a bushel. This is evidence that wheat has passed out of the farmers' hands and encourages in the belief that further advancement is a foregone conclusion.

Corn was steady with more activity.

Provisions showed great strength on buying by good people. Although pork has advanced nearly $1 since we called attention to it we are still believers in higher prices.

Sugar and Coffee.

New York, December 21.—Coffee, options opened dull at 5 points decline and ruled exceptionally inactive and featureless with weak undertone, following unsatisfactory cables, larger receipts at Rio and Santos, small warehouse deliveries in this country, unsatisfactory spot demand and entire absence of speculative support; closed quiet with prices 5 to 10 points decline; sales 6,750 bags, including December 6; March 6.15. Spot coffee, Rio steady; mild quiet.

Sugar, raw strong; refined firm.

New Orleans, December 21.—Sugar, steady and firm; open kettle 2¾@3¼; centrifugal granulated 4 7-16@4 11-16; whites 3⅞@4⅜; yellow 3 11-16@4 1-16; seconds 2⅛@3⅜. Molasses steady; open kettle 12@30c; centrifugals 5@13c. Sirup 16@21.

GENERAL TRADE DIRECTORY

Here Are Some of the Leading Business Houses in Atlanta:

ARTISTS AND FRESCOERS.

McKINLEY & OTTO, Interior Decorators, Fresco and Scenic Painters, 41½ Peachtree Street.

BICYCLES.

Walthour & Selkirk, Agents for Cleveland, Envoy and Fleetwing Bicycles; repairing a specialty; 55 South Pryor street.

CARRIAGES AND WAGONS.

GEORGIA BUGGY CO., 39 South Broad St. Fine Traps, Surreys, Phaetons, Buggies. Lowest prices for best work.

N. C. Spence Carriage Co., 158 Edgewood ave. Headquarters for Buggies and Wagons. Fine Wagons made to order.

Atlanta Buggy Co., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Carriages, Buggies, One and Two-Horse Farm Wagons, Drays, Road Carts, Harness, Saddles, Whips and Robes. Agents for Mitchell, Old Hickory Tennessee and Chattanooga Wagons. 302 and 203½ Peers street.

JOHN M. SMITH. First-class home-made Carriages. 122 and 124 Auburn avenue, Atlanta, Ga.

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Warm Air Furnaces and Repairs. Phone 525. Moncrief-Dowman Co.

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Southern Dye & Cleaning Works, Make old clothes good as new. 22 and 24 Walton street.

Excelsior Steam Dye & Cleaning Works, 53 Decatur st. Telephone No. 41. All kinds of Dyeing and Cleaning done.

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.

B. L. LILIENTHAL, Wholesale and retail China, Crockery, Glassware, Lamps and Art Goods. 57 Peachtree street.

KREIS STEAM DYEING AND CLEANING WORKS.

Silk and Woolen Goods Cleaned and Dyed in superior manner. No. 13 Trinity avenue.

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W. P. & L. W. BURT. All Dental operations guaranteed to please. Prices reasonable. City and country patronage solicited. Chamberlin-Johnson Bld.

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THE C. A. DAHL CO., Cut Flowers, Seeds, Bulbs and Plants; flowers shipped to any point; wholesale and retail; 10 Marietta St.

FOR DISEASES OF WOMEN.

Female Balm Cures Inflammation, Ulceration and Falling of the Womb, Painful Periods Leucorrhoea and general weakness. For sale at druggists.

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R. S. Crutcher, Furniture, Mattings, Rugs, Window Shades, Baby Carriages, Bicycles. Write for catalogue. 53 Peachtree street.

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Lemke & Furstenburg, Manufacturers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers—Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets and all kinds of Saddlery Goods, 35 Decatur St., Atlanta, Ga., near Kimball House.

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King Hardware Co., Wholesale and retail Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, Refrigerators and General Housefurnishing Goods.

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THE KEELEY INSTITUTE For the cure of Liquor, Opium, Morphine and Tobacco Habits. 591 Whitehall Street.

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Austell Lithia Water, A sure cure for all Kidney and Bladder Troubles. Austell Lithia Water Co., 83 Peach tree street. Phone 1436.

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Trio Steam Laundry, Wilson & Harris, Proprietors. The leading laundry in Georgia. Agents wanted. Write for particulars.

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The Mutual Printing Co., 27 E. Hunter St. Book, Newspaper and Job Printers. Full line Legal Blanks. Jos. L. Dennis, President.

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W. E. LIVELY & SON. Cut prices on high-grade Pianos and Organs. Agent for the Gramophone. 104 North Pryor street.

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Chas. W. Thurmond, Picture Frames made to order. All the latest and most stylish designs, at reduced rates. Wholesale and retail. 69½ Whitehall

H. W. YARBROUGH, Pictures, Frames made to order, 40½ Peachtree, corner Walton; prompt attention to mail orders.

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The Tripod Paint Co., Manufacturers, Importers, Dealers. Painters' and Artists' Supplies. Store and Office: 41 and 43 Alabama street.

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Southern Rubber Stamp Works. Rubber Stamps, Ink Pads, Daters Seals and Stencils. Indelible Line Markers, 50c, prepaid. Send for catalogue. 21 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

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SIGN PAINTING. Wells Sign Co. Up-to-date. 7½ South Broad. Phone 509.

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Maier & Volberg, Furniture upholstered and repaired. Mattresses renovated and made to order. Write for estimate. 17 West Mitchell street

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Georgia Paint and Glass Co., Wall Paper, wholesale and retail Paints Oils, Varnishes, Glass. 40 Peachtree St.

WHOLESALE FRUITS AND PRODUCE.

E. B. Williams & Co., Jobber in Fruits and Produce. Wholesale Commission Merchants. 65 S. Broad street.

FACTS AND FIGURES.

Seattle has voted for free books and supplies for public schools.

Third-class railway fares in India are less than half a cent a mile.

Since 1892 there has been a decrease of 1,000 students in the Scotch universities.

A new German church has been completed in Jerusalem at a cost of $200,000.

The attendance at public schools in Italy in 1870 was 201,632, while now it is 2,471,658.

In 1870, Italy's army and navy cost, together, $36,200,000 annually, against $69,800,000 at present.

RIOTING CONTINUES IN PRAGUE.

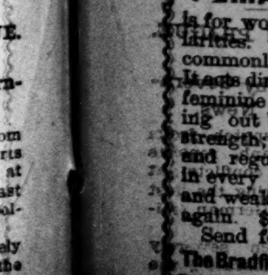
Czech Newspapers Seized by Government for Printing the News.

London, December 21.—A dispatch from Vienna to The Daily Telegraph, reports there have been sanguinary conflicts at several barracks in Prague during the last few days between Czechs and German soldiers.

Twenty-five men have been severely wounded. The authorities confiscated the Czech newspapers that reported the affrays.

SUPREME

RENDERS



SUPREME COURT RENDERS JUDGMENTS

Interesting Decisions Handed Down in the High Court Yesterday.

HEAD NOTES GIVEN IN FULL.

Reported by Stevens & Graham, Reporters of Supreme Court of the State of Georgia.

An index-digest of these decisions, prepared by Mr. Pope S. Hill, of the Macon bar, will be published bi-monthly.

CASE 106.

Wellman v. The State. Before Judge Sweat. Camden superior court.

Little, J.—This court having, at the last term, in this identical case, and upon substantially the same state of facts as that presented in the present record, adjudicated that there was "no proof of the corpus delicti, and no evidence connecting the accused with the prepetration of the offense alleged to have been committed," it follows as a necessary conclusion that the second verdict of guilty, which is now under review, was contrary to the law and evidence and ought to be set aside.

Judgment reversed. All the justices concurring.

Alex A. Lawrence, for plaintiff in error.

John W. Bennett, solicitor general, contra.

CASE 107.

Wiggins v. The State. Before Judge Littlejohn. Sumter superior court.

Lumpkin, P. J.—The evidence warranted the verdict; the charge upon the law of alibi, as applied to the evidence, was substantially correct; and those portions of the newly discovered evidence which would be admissible upon another hearing, contained nothing authorizing this court to grant a new trial.

Judgment affirmed. All concurring.

James Taylor and J. R. Williams, for plaintiff in error.

Frank A. Hooper, solicitor general, by C. R. Crisp, contra.

CASE 108.

Ward v. The State. Before Judge Hutchins. Walton superior court.

Simmons, C. J.—When this case was here before (March term, 1897), it was held that the verdict could not stand because the evidence failed to show affirmatively that the accused committed or participated in the perpetration of the homicide. There is no substantial difference between the evidence as it appeared in the former record and the evidence as it now appears, and it was error to overrule the motion for a new trial.

Judgment reversed. All concurring.

A. C. Stone, George & George and E. C. Armistead, for plaintiff in error.

J. M. Terrell, attorney general, C. H. Brand, solicitor general, and L. L. Middlebrook, contra.

CASE 109.

Solomon v. Whitehurst et al. Before Judge Smith. Twiggs superior court.

Lumpkin, P. J.—This court will not interfere with the discretion of a trial judge in overruling a motion for a new trial based on the general grounds that the verdict is contrary to law and to the evidence, when it appears that the evidence, though conflicting, was amply sufficient to support the conclusion reached by the jury and expressed in the verdict.

Judgment affirmed. All concurring.

Hardeman & Moore, for plaintiff in error.

L. D. Shannon and F. C. Chambers, contra.

CASE 110.

Conley et al v. Buck. Before Judge Lumpkin. Fulton superior court.

Lewis, J.—When this case was here before (October term, 1896), it was held that "there was sufficient evidence to warrant the verdict rendered, in so far as it found the property therein referred to subject to the plaintiff's execution, and also to warrant the finding as to the amounts due thereon; but, inasmuch as there was no prayer in the petition authorizing any finding as to such amounts, direction is given that the verdict and judgment be amended so as to strike therefrom all which relates to this particular matter." It was, therefore, not error for the court below, when the remittitur was entered, to order that the execution which had been erroneously issued on the latter judgment should be quashed. It was not necessary that the motion praying for such order should have been made in writing, and especially would that be the case when no objection was made in the court below that the motion was not in writing.

Judgment affirmed. All concurring.

John L. Conley, for plaintiffs in error.

R. R. Arnold, contra.

CASE 111.

Moore et al, survivors, v. Maddox. Before Judge Lumpkin. Fulton superior court.

Lewis, J.—Upon the facts disclosed by the record in the present case the trial judge did not abuse his discretion in reinstating the same.

Judgment affirmed. All concurring.

Alex & Victor Smith, for plaintiffs in error.

Maddox & Terrell, contra.

CASE 112.

Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company et al v. Swanson. Before Judge Berry. City court of Atlanta.

Lewis, J.—1. A contract entered into between a railroad company and a ticket broker, whereby the latter was enabled to sell tickets to individuals over the company's lines leading from this to another state at less than the established rate for the sale of tickets by its regular agent between the same points and for the same accommodations, is in violation of the act of congress "to regulate commerce," approved February 4, 1887.

2. A party to such a contract cannot recover, in an action which does not seek to disaffirm but to enforce it, by suit for its breach.

3. A demurrer by the defendant upon the ground that such a suit set forth no cause of action should have been sustained.

Judgment reversed. Alll concurring, except Cobb, J., disqualified.

Vasser Woolley and Erwin & Brown, for plaintiffs in error.

W. R. Hammond & L. P. Skeen, contra.

CASE 113.

Jones v. Westview cemetery. Before Judge Lumpkin. Fulton superior court.

Simmons, C. J.—1. The law does not contemplate that a proper and lawful brief of evidence designed for incorporation in a bill of exceptions can be made out of an original stenographic report of a trial, embracing questions to witnesses and their answers, objections to testimony and colloquies between court and counsel, by erasing therefrom the matter covering such objections, etc., and also all the questions and numerous other things, and by making copious interlineations, so that, as a result, a marred, scratched, redundant and imperfect report of the evidence in narrative form is presented, which cannot be easily read and understood, every page of which is full of blemishes, and which, as a whole, conclusively shows that there was no bona fide attempt to brief or condense the evidence as the law requires.

2. This court will not accept or treat a document of this kind as a legal brief of evidence; and where such an alleged brief is brought up in a bill of exceptions, and there is no question which can be intelligently passed upon without reference to the evidence, it will be presumed that the judgment excepted to was correct.

Judgment affirmed. All concurring.

James L. Key, for plaintiff in error.

J. T. Pendleton, contra.

CASE 114.

Ladd v. Reusch. Before Judge Lumpkin. Fulton superior court.

Cobb, J.—This case falls within the well settled rule that the granting of an interlocutory injunction will not be interfered with, unless it manifestly appears that there has been an abuse of discretion by the trial judge.

Judgment affirmed. All concurring.

P. F. Smith, for plaintiff in error.

Arnold & Broyles and King & Spalding, contra.

CASE 115.

Adams, administrator, v. Hancock et al. Before Judge Smith. Montgomery superior court.

Little, J.—Even if the law of the present case be as contended by the plaintiff in error (but as to which no ruling is now made), it does not appear from the record that the facts required the verdict, for the evidence was directly conflicting upon a controlling issue. Therefore, in view of the provisions of section 5585 of the civil code this court will not reverse a judgment granting a first new trial.

Judgment affirmed. All concurring.

A. L. Lanier and J. H. Martin, for plaintiff in error.

E. D. Graham, contra.

CASE 116.

Southern Railway Company v. Wells. Before Judge Sweat. Appling superior court.

Lumpkin, P. J.—1. An allegation in the plaintiff's petition in an action for damages that certain live stock were killed in a named county and district, is amendable by strikking out the words "and district."

2. A county court established under section 4170 et seq. of the civil code has jurisdiction of an action of tort against a railway company whose line of road runs through the militia district of the county in which the county site is located, although the tort complained of may have been committed in another district of that county, and although the amount of the damages claimed is less than $50.

3. A mere failure to prove the time when such tort was committed will not be cause for setting aside, on certiorari, a judgment in the plaintiff's favor, on the general ground that the same is contrary to the evidence, there being no plea of the statute of limitations, and it not appearing that this defense was in any manner made and insisted upon in the trial court.

Judgment affirmed. All concurring.

DeLacy & Bishop, for plaintiff in error.

E. P. Padgett, contra.

CASE 117.

Johnson v. Hilton & Dodge Lumber Company. Before Judge Atkinson. City court of Brunswick.

Fish, J.—1. The act "to establish the city court of Brunswick in and for the county of Glynn," approved December 9th, 1895, created a court of like character and jurisdiction as the city courts of Atlanta and Savannah, and Savannah, and inasmuch as the 44th section of that act provided that "said court shall be held at the courthouse of Glynn county," the effect of the act was to establish in the city of Brunswick a city court with jurisdiction over the whole county of Glynn. It follows that a writ of error lies from this court to the supreme court of this state.

2. It was erroneous to nonsuit the plaintiff in an action for a homicide alleged to have been caused by the defendant's negligence in furnishing the deceased, one of its employees, with unsafe and dangerous appliances with which to do his work, and in knowingly employing and retaining in its service an unskillful co-laborer by whose fault, in connection with such dangerous appliances, the homicides was alleged to have been committed, when the evidence for the plaintiff warranted a finding that there was such negligence on the part of the defendant and the death of the deceased was not due to any negligence on his part.

Judgment reversed. All concurring.

Johnson & Krauss, for plaintiff in error.

Symmes & Bennet, contra.

CASE 118.

Briscoe v. Southern Railway Company. Before Judge Reid. City court of Atlanta.

Lumpkin, P. J.—1. No one is entitled to relief from the consequences of neglecting to exercise ordinary care for his own protection and safety because failure to do so arose from an emergency brought about by his own act in voluntarily placing himself in a situation of peril.

2. The evidence showing that the plaintiff by ordinary care could have avoided the injuries of which he complains, he was not entitled to recover, though the defendant was in some respects negligent; and consequently there was no error in granting a nonsuit.

Judgment affirmed. All concurring.

Glenn & Rountree, for plaintiff in error.

Dorsey, Brewster & Howell, contra.

CASE 119.

Hanlon v. Hanlon. Before Judge Lumpkin. Fulton superior court.

Fish, J.—1. The controlling question upon which this case turned was whether or not an ambiguous written instrument related to the property in dispute, and the trial judge properly left to the jury the determination of this question under the evidence submitted.

2. If any errors were committed in admitting or in rejecting testimony, they were of no material consequence as affecting the result, and not such as would warrant the setting aside of the verdict, there being ample evidence to support the same.

Judgment affirmed. All concurring.

Longino & Golightly, for plaintiff in error.

Kontz & Conyers, contra.

CASE 120.

Dean v. Barnett, administrator. Before Judge Berry. City court of Atlanta.

Fish, J.—1. Where the plaintiff in an action died while the same was pending, and the defendant was served with a copy of a written motion to make the administrator of the deceased a party to the case, this was sufficient to put the defendant on notice that the granting of this motion would be asked when or before the case was duly called in its order for trial, if the service on the defendant was made a reasonable time before the order making parties was actually granted.

2. In view of the evidence disclosed by the record, there was no abuse of discretion in refusing to set aside the judgment and reinstate the case.

Judgment affirmed. All concurring.

Simmons & Corrigan and W. J. Spears, for plaintiff in error.

Samuel Barnett, contra.

CASE 121.

Thompson & Co. v. Herrington. Before Judge Lumpkin. Fulton superior court.

Lumpkin, P. J.—There was sufficient testimony to authorize the charges alleged to be erroneous solely upon the ground that there was no evidence upon which to base the same; the verdict was fully warranted, and there was no error in denying a new trial.

Judgment affirmed. All concurring.

Arnold & Arnold, for plaintiff in error.

George K. Looper and John Clay Smith, contra.

CASE 122.

Kehely v. Atlanta Consolidated Street Railway Company. Before Judge Berry. City court of Atlanta.

Lewis, J.—1. Where a motion for a new trial was filed during the term at which the verdict was rendered and within thirty days from the date of the verdict, and at the same time a paper purporting to be a brief of the evidence, though not so designated in terms on the paper, but treated as such by the judge in the rule nisi granted, was also filed, there was no error at the hearing, which was had after the expiration of the term at which the trial was had, in refusing to dismiss the motion for new trial on the ground that the paper purporting to be a brief of the evidence was not so designated, nor on the ground that the rule nisi was returnable more than thirty days from the date of the verdict, and at a date subsequent to the adjournment of the term; and especially is this true where the paper so filed was subsequently approved by the judge as a correct brief of the evidence, and the hearing was from time to time continued by consent of both parties, and no motion to dismiss was made until the motion for new trial was finally heard.

2. This case falls within the well settled rule that the discretion of the trial judge in granting a first new trial will not be controlled.

Judgment affirmed. All concurring.

Arnold & Arnold, for plaintiff in error.

N. J. & T. A. Hammond, contra.

CASE 123.

Johnson, trustee, v. Hanye. Before Judge Lumpkin. Fulton superior court.

Lewis, J.—Upon the allegations contained in the petition and answer, which at the hearing were admitted to be true and to embrace all the facts necessary to a clear understanding of the issues involved, and especially in view of the concessions made in the defendant's answer, there was no error in granting the interlocutory injunction.

Judgment affirmed.

R. B. Blackburn, for plaintiff in error.

Alexander & Lambdin, contra.

CASE 124.

Bass v. the state. Before Judge Harris. City court of Floyd county.

Fish, J.—1. When on a trial for fornication there was evidence for the state tending to show that the accused and the other alleged guilty party were on a designated occasion in a position strongly indicating that the act charged in the indictment was being committed, it was competent for the state to supplement this evidence by proving lascivious conduct between these parties on a previous occasion, such proof being relevant as throwing light upon their relations toward each other and being as tending to illustrate the real nature of their conduct upon the occasion first above mentioned.

2. The state in such case having elected the occurrence which was the later in point of time as the one upon which it would rely for a conviction, the court very properly instructed the jury that they could not convict the accused upon the evidence relating to the prior occurrence, but that this testimony was for their consideration "simply to show the relations between the parties and as a mere circumstance in the case, in connection with other circumstances, to be considered" by the jury.

3. Under the circumstances above recited, the evidence relating to the former occasion was certainly not rendered inadmissible merely because it had not been introduced before the grand jury.

4. Mere failure to charge upon the law relating to the impeachment of witnesses is not cause for a new trial, when it appears that the attention of the court was not directed to this matter and that no request to charge concerning it was made.

5. The evidence warranted the verdict, and there was no error in refusing to grant a new trial.

Judgment affirmed. All concurring.

McHenry & Nunnally, for plaintiff in error.

Moses Wright, solicitor general, contra.

CASE 125.

Spense v. Wilson. Before Judge Sheffield. Decatur superior court.

Lewis, J.—1. Where one rents land from another who does not own the land, but is simply agent for the real owner, which fact is known by the renter, the relation of landlord and tenant exists between the renter and such agent, and the payment of such rent may be enforced by a distress warrant sued out by the agent in his own name.

2. Under the proposition announced in the preceding headnote, it follows that there was no necessity for the plaintiff to amend his action by suing for the use of the real owners of the land.

Judgment affirmed. All concurring.

oBwer & Bower, for plaintiff in error.

Townsend & Westmoreland and W. A. Wimbish, contra.

CASE 126.

Mayor, etc., of Brunswick v. Tucker. Before Judge Sweat. Glynn superior court.

Cobb, J.—1. A municipal corporation is liable to a property owner for damage sustained by a negligent failure to keep its drains and sewers in repair, thus causing surface water to pond upon such property and render it less valuable for use and occupation.

2. The amount of the verdict as voluntarily reduced by the plaintiff was authorized by the evidence, and there was no error in overruling the motion for a new trial.

Judgment affirmed. All concurring, except, J., who was disqualified, the case having been argued before his resignation.

Owens Johnson and W. E. Kay, by John M. Graham, for plaintiff in error.

Courtland Symmes, contra.

CASE 127.

Wood et al. v. Bewick Lumber Co. Before Judge Sweat. Appling superior court.

Cobb, J.—1. Under the system of pleading and practice prevailing in this state, a petition containing allegations sufficient to authorize the recovery of real property therein described, as well as allegations authorizing the granting of equitable relief in relation to such property, is amendable by striking therefrom all allegations and prayers relating to the equitable relief and leaving the petition to stand for the purpose of recovering possession of the property only.

2. A deed to land situated in this state, executed in another state before a judge of a court of record of the latter state as one of the attesting witnesses, cannot be admitted to record unless there be attached to it a certificate of the clerk of the court of which the witness is the judge, under the seal of such court, showing that the signature of the judge is genuine. When a deed so executed is offered is evidence, it must be shown that the court of which such person is judge is a court of record; and this fact may be shown either by a statement to that effect in the clerk's certificate, or by other proper proof.

3. Assignments of error upon charges and refusals to charge, depending entirely upon the evidence, cannot be considered where the brief of the evidence is so confused that it is impossible to determine what was the testimony at the trial upon the matters pertinent to such alleged error.

Judgment reversed. All concurring, except Atkinson, J., who was disqualified, the case having been argued before his resignation.

E. P. Padgett, for plaintiff in error.

G. J. Holton & Son, A. C. Wright and J. C. McDonald, contra.

CASE 128.

Frederick v. Cotton States and International Exposition Company. Before Judge Reid. City court of Atlanta.

Fish, J.—The basis of the plaintiff's action being an alleged contract with the defendant, and there being no evidence showing that any such contract was ever in fact made, the trial judge properly granted a nonsuit.

Judgment affirmed. All concurring, except Cobb, J., disqualified.

Thomas R. R. Cobb, for plaintiff in error.

King & Spalding, contra.

CASE 129.

Georgia Railroad and Banking Company v. Davis. Before Judge Reid. City court of Atlanta.

Little, J.—Applying the law embraced in section 5585 of the cival code to the evidence in the record, this is not a case in which the judgment of the court below in granting a first new trial should be disturbed.

Judgment affirmed. All concurring, except Fish, J., disqualified.

Joseph B. & Bryan Cumming and Hillyer, Alexander & Lambdin, for plaintiff in error.

Glenn & Rountree, contra.

CASE 130.

Southern Railway Co. v. Hagan. Before Judge Lumpkin. Fulton superior court.

Fish, J.—1. The law requiring service of a summons of garnishment directed to a corporation to be made upon "the agent in charge of the office or business of the corporation in the county or district at the time of service," it follows that the return of an officer, merely stating that he had served a named railway company with a summons of garnishment "by serving (a designated person), superintendent, personally" therewith, without describing this person as the agent in charge of the office or business of the company, in the county or district wherein the service was made, will not afford a basis for entering a judgment against the company for failure to answer. Civil code, section 4710; Hargis v. Railway Co., 90 Ga. 12.

2. This court cannot take judicial cognizance of the nature of the duties required of the superintendent of a railway company in any particular town or city.

Judgment reversed. All concurring, except Cobb, J., disqualified.

Dorsey, Brewsted & Howell and Arthur Heyman, for plaintiff in error.

Alexander & Victor Smith, contra.

CASE 131.

Redwine v. Porter et al. Before Judge Lumpkin. Fulton superior court.

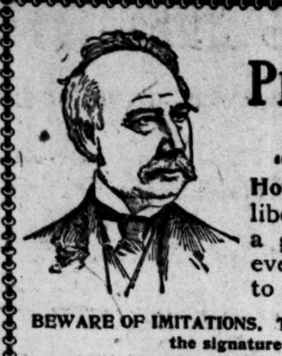
Little, J.—The evidence objected to had some relevancy to the issues involved; the charges complained of were correct statements of the law, and were not inappropriate to the testimony; the jury were warranted in finding that the promissory notes constituting the foundation of the plaintiff's action were without consideration, and that he acquired title to them with knowledge of this fact; there was no error at the trial, and the verdict was not contrary to the evidence or the law.

Judgment affirmed. All concurring.

Arnold & Arnold, for plaintiff in error.

Glenn & Rountree and J. A. Noyes, contra.

WHAT



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GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—The petition of Robert A. Hemphill, George Muse and Asa G. Candler, trustees of "The Orphans' Home of the North Georgia Conference," and Clement A. Evans, one of the surviving corporators and trustees under the original charter granted to said corporators at the fall term, 1871, of Fulton superior court, shows:

1. That, at the fall term, 1871, of Fulton superior court on the petition of said Clement A. Evans, et al., The Orphans' Home of the North Georgia Conference" was incorporated for the term of twenty years.

2. That, at the March term, 1887, of said superior court, said charter was amended and the board of trustees reduced to three, the first named petitioners, R. A. Hemphill, George Muse and Asa G. Candler, being now the trustees under the charter as amended.

3. That said amendment did not extend the original charter, which expired in 1891.

4. That petitioners desire to have said charter revived, and, pursuant to the act of the general assembly approved December 9th, 1897, entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the revivor of corporations and for other purposes,' approved November 12th, 1889, and embodied in the Code of Georgia of 1895 as section 2352," pray that said corporation may be revived and stand clothed with all the powers, and possessed of all the rights, and be subject to all the debts, liabilities and burthens of the corporation as it existed under its amended charter of March 14th, 1887, for the period of twenty years.

CANDLER & THOMSON,
Petitioners' Attorneys.

Filed in office December 21st, 1897.
G. H. TANNER, Clerk.

Georgia, Fulton County.—I, G. H. Tanner, clerk of the superior court of said county, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a correct copy of the original application for the revival of the charter of The Orphans' Home of the North Georgia Conference, as appears of file in this office.

Witness my hand and seal of said court December 21st, 1897.
G. H. TANNER, Clerk.
dec22- 4t wed

SIMS GETS FIFTEEN MONTHS

Shrewd Negro Green Goods Man Is Found Guilty.

USED MAILS FRAUDULENTLY

Prisoner's Smooth Game Was Abruptly Stopped by Uncle Sam and a Jury Finds Him Guilty.

B. E. Sims, alias A. B. Simpson, the negro charged with using the mails for fraudulent purposes, was found guilty yesterday morning and sentenced to serve fifteen months in the government penitentiary.

He has long used the mails to promote his green goods schemes, and it was for this he was sent to prison. Sims is the negro who escaped from the government building three years ago. His escape at that time was remarkable. He was in the prisoners' rooms and when the officer was not looking he climbed over the transom and made his way from the building. He had been at large until three weeks ago, when he was captured in New York.

The smooth scheme to catch suckers, which was operated by Sims, was to write letters to men over the country telling them that he was a manufacturer of counterfeit money and asking that they invest small amounts in the business, promising wonderful proceeds from the investment. In all of his letters he would have the following:

"The capital you require is $300 or more. I guarantee you can make from $2,000 to $3,000 a month. The more capital you invest the larger your profits. Out of 300 men, I chose you because I know you are not a man to betray a trust. I make from $30,000 to $50,000 a day in all denominations."

These letters were signed by A. B. Simpson. He sent them to all parts of the country and managed to catch a great many green characters. He was first arrested three years ago, but escaped. Since then he has been living in New York and it seems has been having a soft thing of his business.

The negro was located through his last plan to defraud. He sent a letter from New York to Mr. George S. Mays, of this city, in which was a bill of exchange on a London bank for $500. He stated that he had bought the bill and wanted Mr. Mays to cash it for him. The bill seemed to be thoroughly genuine, but Mr. Mays investigated before paying any money. He discovered that Simpson was the negro Sims, and an officer was sent to arrest him. The story of the arrest was very interesting. The officer who went for Sims searched the house and failed to find him. He at last found that there was a trap door leading into a loft. He tried to open this door, but a heavy weight was upon it and he could not lift it. The officer thought that the negro was standing on the door and he remarked in a loud tone:

"I'll just shoot a hole through the plank so that I can look through."

Immediately the weight on the plank was removed and the officer went up and arrested Sims. Sims will not be prosecuted for counterfeiting, as the charge of a fraudulent use of the mails was a superior crime. Judge Newman sentenced him to only fifteen months imprisonment, but eighteen is the usual limit.

FANS ARE READY FOR THE FRAY

Baseball Managers Are at Work on the New League.

Just as soon as the Christmas holidays are over the Atlanta baseball club will hold a meeting and get things to working shape for next season. The owners of the Atlanta franchise are alive to the fact that the league next year is to be composed of cities that will not put up with a lot of poor clubs, and that the fight for the pennant will be a strong one. All of the other cities are at work getting their clubs together, and Atlanta will not be far behind when the time for the game comes.

Letters are being received every day from players all over the country who are anxious to come here next year, and there will be a lot of good material to pick from when the time comes to sign the players. The street car companies in the other league cities are helping the clubs, and the car lines here have expressed a willingness to do their part in the way of helping the Atlanta club. If they do Atlanta will have one of the best clubs in the league, and the outlook for one of the best seasons of baseball ever in the south is good.

CHRISTMAS NUMBER IS READY.

Sheltering Arms Journal Is on Sale Today.

The Christmas issue of The Sheltering Arms Journal will be on sale at the news stands today. It is a magazine published in the interest of the charitable organization of this city, from which it takes its name. The Sheltering Arms does most of its work among the poor people of Marietta street, and is actively connected with the Marietta street mission, aiding the latter institution in many ways.

The Christmas issue of The Journal contains many interesting articles and poems, and numbering among its contributors Frank L. Stanton, Kathleen Gray Nelson, W. G. Cooper, Charles W. Hubner, Montgomery M. Folsom, and T. H. Martin. The officers of The Sheltering Arms Journal are:

Mrs. Frank R. Logan, president; Mrs. Preston S. Arkwright, vice president; Miss Susie Oliver, treasurer; Mrs. T. H. Martin, secretary; Miss Mary L. Jackson, editor; Miss Ella M. Powell, manager.

CHRISTMAS WITH THE FIREMEN

Santa Claus Will Visit Them in His Ship Thursday.

Santa Claus will arrive at the fire department tomorrow afternoon. He will come in his new ship and it will be loaded to the decks with toys and good things for the firemen, their wives and children.

Santa Claus's visit to the Atlanta fire department differs from his trip to other places. He comes there a day or two before Christmas and in broad open daylight. He brings a large pack with him and recognizes no one but the firemen and their families.

Tomorrow afternoon all the firemen in Atlanta will go to engine house No. 1. Their families will be with them and there they will await the arrival of Santa Claus's ship. It will be a big time to the little ones and they will go home loaded with good things. The older ones will not be forgotten and all the firemen will receive something from the ship.

The firemen were paid off yesterday by Chief Joyner. They do not usually receive their money until the 3d of each month, but every Christmas they are paid off beforehand. Mr. and Mrs. Joyner will entertain the firemen Thursday afternoon and this assures them all a good time.

Terrible Volcanic Eruption.

Mount Popocatapetl in Mexico, a volcano which was supposed to be extinct, has broken out again with tenfold violence. Villages in the vicinity have been utterly destroyed and thousands of lives annihilated. There have been no direct advices from the City of Mexico, but private telegrams intimate that the government is taking active measures for the relief of families made destitute by the appalling catastrophe. Cataclysms of this sort remind us of eruptions of that atrocious endemic, malarial fever, curable by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Though not instantaneously destructive of human life, nevertheless malaria destroys the constitution of hosts of people. For this malady the Bitters is a thorough remedy and sure preventive. Experience has proved this wherever malaria is most virulent—in Mexico, on the Pacific coast of Guatemala, in the West Indies and South America. Nor is it less efficacious in cases of constipation, liver complaint, dyspepsia, kidney and bladder trouble, rheumatism, nervousness and neuralgia.

PRAYER SERVICE PROGRAMME

Subjects on Which the Ministers Will Speak.

THE FIRST WEEK IN JANUARY

Services Will Be Held Every Afternoon at 3 O'clock in Y. M. C. A. Hall.

The week of prayer to be held by the ministers of the Protestant churches of the city will begin the first week in January and the services will be held every afternoon of the week at 3 o'clock.

The services each afternoon will be conducted by three ministers. One of them will speak thirty minutes and the others will speak ten minutes each. There is a great amount of interest in the week of prayer. The services will be held in the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association and large crowds are expected.

The programme of the week to be followed is as follows:

SERMONS.

Sunday, January 2d—God's people approach the Lord and walk in His light: "Say unto all the congregation of the children of Israel, come near before the Lord!"—Exodus xvi, 9.

CONFESSION AND THANKSGIVING.

Monday, January 3d—Confession of sin: For want of conformity to the mind of Christ; for disloyalty to the truth; for misuse and neglect of precious privileges; for lack of courage in witnessing for Christ—Romans vi, 1-14; Matthew xxv, 14-30. Thanksgiving: For the blessings of the year—Psalm cxlv, 1-13; I Corinthians ii, 7-16. Speakers, Dr. Henry McDonald, Rev. Julian S. Sibley and Rev. H. L. Edmunson.

THE CHURCH UNIVERSAL.

Tuesday, January 4th—Prayer: That clearer and truer views of the spiritual nature of the church, as revealed in the New Testament, may prevail; that believers may yield themselves wholly to the Lord, and through the influence of the Holy Ghost, grow in the spiritual life; that all ministers of the gospel may be filled with the spirit of Christ, and that true unity and fellowship may be deepened and manifested—Ephesians iv, 1-16; Revelation i, 12-20. Speakers, Dr. W. B. Stradley, Rev. R. O. Flynn and Rev. R. L. Motley.

NATIONS AND THEIR RULERS.

Wednesday, January 5th—Prayer: That all in authority may recognize their responsibility to God the King, and may have wisdom and courage for righteousness in council and government; that the Lord's day may be reverenced; that injustice, intemperance and persecution may cease, and that forbearance, peace and brotherhood may be cultivated by all people—Daniel xii, 1-4; I Timothy ii, 1-6. Speakers, Rev. Theron H. Rice, Rev. J. T. Daves and Rev. L. K. Probst.

FAMILIES AND SCHOOLS.

Thursday, January 6th—Prayer: That in Christian households family prayer may be maintained; that the sacredness of the marriage tie may be universally recognized; that home life may be pure and loving; that the training in the family, in schools, colleges and universities may be in the knowledge of holy scripture, and with a view to the consecrated Christian life—Joshua xxiv, 13-22; Psalm cxxxiii; Colossians iii, 14—iv, 1. Speakers, Dr. C. P. Williamson, Rev. W. F. Quillian and Rev. H. B. Blakeley.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Friday, January 7th—Praise: For the growth and development of the missionary spirit during this century and for great revivals amid persecutions in China and other parts of the mission field. Prayer: For the consecration of wealth to the kingdom of Christ; that faithful missionaries may be raised up in all Christian communities; that converts may be established in the faith; that the number of native agents may be multiplied, and their efficiency increased; that the obstacles in all lands, arising from ignorance, prejudice and error, may disappear before the gospel as the one true faith for mankind—Psalm ii; Romans x, 6-21. Speakers, Dr. E. L. Parks, Rev. N. R. O'Kelley and Rev. S. R. Ledbetter.

HOME MISSIONS.

Saturday, January 8th—Prayer: That Christian people may be led to greater personal effort on behalf of the spiritual welfare of their neighbors and fellow countrymen; that blessings may accompany the work of home missionary societies, of city missions, and of laborers among special classes; that God's ancient people may be brought into the fold of Christ—Acts i, 1-8; Revelation vii, 4-12. Speakers, Dr. T. P. Bell, Rev. Allard Barnwell and Rev. R. T. Dubose.

SERMONS.

Sunday, January 9th—God's people: His witnesses to the world: "Ye are my witnesses, saith the Lord"—Isaiah xliii, 10.

The Evangelical Alliance of the United States represents the spiritual oneness of believers, cultivates fellowship and co-operation between different churches, defends liberty of conscience and pleads for applied Christianity.

WANTS THE RECORDER'S JOB.

Mayor Receives a Unique Letter from Hon. Bill D. Cram.

Since it has been known that the salaries of several city officials have been reduced, Mayor Collier is receiving applications from would-be incumbents wanting the various jobs at the reduced figures.

One among the number is from the classic city of Sistrunk, Alabama, and is as follows:

"Sistrunk, Ala., December 20, 1897.—Hon. Charles Collier, Mayor of the City of Atlanta, Ga.—Dear Mr. Charlie: I have been informed that you were paying your city recorder $2,400 per year. Now I do not like to get a man out of a job by underbidding him, but I am satisfied I could save you some money on this. I'll take the job for $2,000 per year; will make more money for the city and save you $400 on salary. Now if you know a good thing when you see it, just shove this along. Let me hear from you by return mail and I can come right along and set in by Christmas. If you don't answer quick I may go to work for somebody else. I have got a job offered me at $1.10 a day cutting logs for this county, so you had better not lose any time in writing. Yours most respectfully,
"BILL D. CRAM."

Xmas Books and Novelties
in great variety at John M. Miller Co.'s, 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. dec22 tf

TO PAY OFF THE TEACHERS.

They Will Receive Their Money Before Christmas.

The teachers of Atlanta will be paid off Thursday or Friday of this week and will be able to enjoy Christmas with their pockets full of money. Superintendent Slaton is hard at work on the pay rolls and it is possible that the teachers will be paid off Thursday.

The schools close next Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock without any exercises of great importance. The closing will be the same as it is on Fridays and the children will be dismissed in their regular order.

The school children will have about ten days' holiday and it is expected that when they return to school they will begin work with renewed energy and make 1898 the most successful year in the history of the schools. The teachers are looking forward to the coming year as one to be marked by great progress in the schools.

WILL DESTROY PAID BONDS.

Finance Committee of Council Will Meet This Afternoon.

The finance committee of the city council will meet this afternoon at 3 o'clock in the office of City Treasurer Orme for the purpose of counting and destroying the bonds and the interest coupons which have been paid within the past six months.

City Comptroller J. H. Goldsmith has already counted the coupons and has them ready to be turned over to the committee. He says that $20,663.75 in interest has been paid out on the coupons, while one bond for $1,000 has been redeemed by the city.

Of All the Holidays In the World,

A boy's Christmas is the best. We know this, for we were once boys. That's why we prepared so specially for their Christmas by buying nice things that would please THEIR FANCY and THEIR MOTHERS' PURSE. For boys who need a suit we have nice new ones bought purposely for the Holidays. For boys who have suits, we bought Reefer Leggins and caps galore. Everything that's new for boys we bought, and liberally, too. If you don't intend to forget the BOYS, don't forget to see how we have prepared FOR THEM.

M. R. Emmons & Co.
39-41 Whitehall Street,

THESE STORES WILL CLOSE.

No Business Will Be Transacted on Christmas Day.

The principle grocery stores and all of the coffee and tea houses will be closed next Saturday. This agreement was reached yesterday through the agency of a contract, which was taken to the stores by those interested in the matter.

The agreement is as follows and was readily signed:

"We, the undersigned grocers and tea stores, agree to close our places of business Saturday—Christmas Day, this agreement not effective unless unanimous:

C. J. Kamper Grocery Company, per C. J. Kamper, 79 and 81 Peachtree street.
Tappan & Co., 66 Peachtree street.
G. S. Prior, 75 Peachtree street.
R. S. Bramlett, to sell fireworks.
A. L. Holbrook, 103 Peachtree street, only to dark.
W. J. Roberts & Son, 109 Peachtree street.
George E. Bealer, assistant manager of The Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company.
J. D. Maddox & Bro., 134 Peachtree street.
H. Hamilton, 142 Peachtree street.
P. H. Donnelly, 166 Peachtree street.
J. L. Robertson & Co., 168 Peachtree street.
Maddox Bros., 122 West Peachtree street.
A. W. Farlinger, subject to sale of fireworks all day.
R. L. Walker, Peachtree street.
J. J. Duffy, 195 Peachtree street.
The Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company, Pierre M. Bealer, manager.
C. D. Kenny, E. A. Hartsock, manager.
Dohme & Corrigan & Co.
J. S. Mitchell.
L. W. Rogers.
F. S. McGaughey.
L. W. Rogers.
F. H. Jeter.
W. S. Edwards & Co.
G. W. Conley.
T. R. Walton.
S. C. Styron.

STRIKE WAS NOT SETTLED.

Committee Could Reach No Agreement with Mr. Elsas.

The strikers at the Fulton Bag and Cotton mills and President Elsas could reach no agreement yesterday that would give satisfaction to both parties, and for this reason all effort to settle the matter has now been abandoned and the strikers have by unanimous vote decided to remain out until Mr. Elsas will agree to what they ask.

The conference held yesterday morning was very unsatisfactory and in a few minutes it was seen that no settlement could be reached. The committee that had called on Mr. Elsas left and reported to the strikers. A vote was then taken and it was decided to remain out and make no further effort to settle the trouble.

Mr. Ross, the labor representative, who came here to look into the strike situation, left yesterday for Nashville, where he will report to the conference now in session there.

FLORENCE IS MOVING AGAIN.

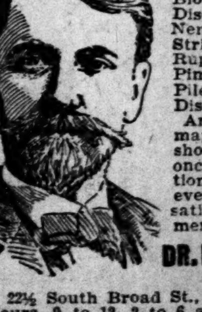
New Blood in the Town Infuses New Life and Growth.

Montgomery, Ala., December 21.—(Special.)—The reorganization of the Florence, Ala., Land, Mining and Manufacturing Company apparently means a good deal for the prosperous little north Alabama city.

The old company was organized during boom days, on a boom basis and with a boom intention. There is no denying that it did good work. It brought an abundance of capital to Florence, built numerous and substantial industries, graded streets, built drains, etc., but when the collapse came the land company succumbed, and for several years has been in the hands of a receiver. It has been reorganized, however, on a substantial business basis. N. C. Elting, cashier of the First National bank at Florence, an up-to-date business man, who acquired his methods and knowledge in the east, has been placed at its head and a directory consisting of Mr. Elting, J. C. Connor, John B. Weakley, Jr., R. L. Bliss and R. T. Simpson, has been put in charge of the company's affairs. Business conditions at Florence are already in admirable shape, but it is believed the reorganization of the company will give things a fresh impetus.

Our Success

Is a benefit to all that are afflicted. To the sufferer from disease it often seems not worth living if it were not for the HOPE of once more being restored to full and buoyant health. There was a time when the doctor could not give the victim of any special disease peculiar to man or womankind a DEFINITE STATEMENT as to the final OUTCOME. Dr. Hathaway & Co., of Atlanta, Ga., are undoubtedly the leading specialists in this country in the successful treatment of such troubles; also all forms of skin, blood and nervous diseases. Their experience warrants them in GUARANTEEING PERFECT RESULTS in a great majority of cases which have hitherto been pronounced incurable. Consultation free at office or by mail.



SPECIALTIES

Blood Poisoning, Diseased Discharges, Nervous Debility, Stricture, Varicocele, Rupture, Eczema, Pimples, Ulcers, Piles, Catarrh and Diseases of Women. Any person who may be afflicted should consult us at once, as our reputation will guarantee to every one expert satisfactory treatment. Call or address

DR. HATHAWAY & CO
22½ South Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.
Hours, 9 to 12, 2 to 6 and 7 to 9. Sundays, 10 to 1.
Mail treatment given by sending for symptom blanks. No. 1 for men; No. 2 for women; No. 3 for skin diseases; No. 4 for catarrh.

Receiver's Sale OF HARDWARE

I Offer for Sale the Entire Stock of
ATLANTA HARDWARE COMPANY
AT 9 NORTH PRYOR STREET, Opposite Kimball,
✦IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS✦

A rare opportunity to buy Christmas Presents, Guns, Loaded Shells, Pocket Knives, Carvers, Razors, Scissors and numerous other articles. Merchants, Contractors and Builders will find it to their interest to call and examine this stock for goods in their line.

ENTIRE STOCK MUST BE SOLD AT ONCE.
T. D. MEADOR, Receiver.

Christmas Offerings

For the
Little Fellows,
The Big Fellows.

Suits
Overcoats
Hats
Neckwear
Shirts
Umbrellas
Underwear
Handkerchiefs
Suspenders

SENSIBLE
SERVICEABLE
ACCEPTABLE

Hirsch Bros
44 Whitehall.

ANSLEY BROS.
Real Estate and Loan Agents.

$2,300—House and lot on Capitol avenue; lot a corner one and 200 feet deep. This is a rare bargain.
$60 front foot for a lovely Ponce de Leon avenue lot; it is a bargain.
63 acres land, six miles from Atlanta; elegant farm, barn, dwelling, etc.; fine fruit; near G., C. and N. R. R.; $35 an acre for few days; half its value.
275 acres on Georgia R. R., near Stone Mountain; 8-room house and one of very best farms on market; $18 per acre; owner's business calls him away.
$850—3 acres in Hapeville and 5-room house; elegant fruit; must go quick.
$1,100—Nice S. Pryor street lot, 50x185.
Office 12 E. Alabama St. Phone 363.

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON,
Real Estate, Renting and Loans, 28 Peachtree Street.
FOR RENT.

Corner Marietta and Peachtree streets	$150 00
Store on Peachtree street, near railroad crossing.	
Store and dwelling, 181 Fulton st.	12 50
Store and dwelling, 159 and 161 West Mitchell street	16 00
310 Whitehall street, 10 rooms, modern	35 00
155 Whitehall street, 8 rooms, gas and water	40 00
162 Loyd street, 8 rooms, gas and water	25 00
245 Fulton street, 7 rooms, modern	22 50
72 Markham street, 6 rooms	15 00
14 Mangum street, 3 rooms, city water	8 00
14½ Mangum street, 3 rooms	8 00
75 Tennessee avenue, 6 rooms	18 00
New 8-room house, all conveniences, on Windsor street	30 00

Handsomest offices in the city, located in the Fitten building, now occupied by Mr. R. F. Shedden.
Some choice bargains in real estate that must be sold before January 1st.
LOCAL money to loan on city property at current rates. Money in bank; absolutely no delay. Isaac Liebman & Son, 28 Peachtree street.

Real Estate at Forced Sale

$2,700 FOR a splendid 2-story, 7-room house, hot and cold water, gas, etc.; nice lot with alley, east front, in a first-class residence locality. Terms easy.
$4,500 takes bran new 2-story, 9-room house, double flooring, storm sheeting, 2 bathrooms, 2 stairways, east front, corner lot, all street improvements down and paid for; in the choicest residence locality of the city. Terms easy. Will take small lot or purchase money notes in part payment. A bargain which will satisfy the closest trader.
$600 takes nice lot on Loyd, near Georgia avenue; good for a home or speculation.
S. B. TURMAN,
Real Estate Agent, 8 East Wall Street, Kimball house. 'Phone 164.

TIP-TOP

BEST
BARGAINS
BEFORE
BUYERS.
28½
ACRES
NEAR
ATLANTA

With comfortable dwelling, furnished; servant's house, stables, fine well water, fences, 400-foot scuppernong arbor, grapes, orchard, 2 horses, 2 wagons, harness, tools, pigs, cow; plenty of wood, good neighborhood, church, school, postoffice, 200 yards to R. R. station; black land, fine truck farm, improvements new—beautiful home, $2,200; easy terms.
ATLANTA REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE.

G. W. Adair. Forrest Adair.

G. W. ADAIR,

Real Estate and Renting Agent,
14 Wall St., Kimball House.

Do you want something cheap? If so, I have a nice cottage on a good lot, fronting Georgia avenue, very close to South Pryor street, and the price is only $1,500. It would be a bargain at $2,000.

I have a very cheap, well located vacant lot, very near Whitehall street, that I can sell at a reasonable price on long time.

G. W. ADAIR, 14 Wall St.

PETER LYNCH

95 Whitehall and 7 W. Mitchell Sts.

Dealer in foreign and domestic wines and liquors, porter, ale, bottled beer, etc. Fine liquors and wines a specialty. Also boots, shoes, harness, upper and sole leather, lace leather and sheep skins, hardware, old-fashioned hollow ware, garden and field seeds in their proper seasons. Mason and other makes of fruit jars. Fireworks for Christmas holidays. Fine rums and wines for the holidays. All orders from city and country promptly filled. Bargains in harness and harness leather. Terms cash.

HEADQUARTERS SUPPLIES

For Cotton, Woolen, Oil, Saw and Grist Mills, Cotton Compresses, Guano Works, Quarries, Cotton Gins, Machine Shops, Railroads, etc.
Corrugated and V-crimped Sheet Metal for Roofing and Siding.
General Supply Dealers.

BROWN & KING SUPPLY CO.

47-49 S. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.
FOR RENT—Part of store No. 47 South Broad St Power furnished, if desired. Apply on premises

ATLANTA & NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE

Atlanta and West Point Railroad Co.

The direct, quick, through line via Montgomery to Texas, Mexico and California. The best route to Selma, Pensacola, Mobile, New Orleans, Columbus, Troy, Union Springs, Eufaula.

The Following Schedule in Effect Dec. 12, 1897.

SOUTH BOUND	No. 35 Daily	No. 37 Daily	No. 33 Daily
Leave Atlanta	5 25 a m	4 20 p m	1 00 p m
Arrive Newnan	6 38 a m	5 25 p m	2 15 p m
Arrive LaGrange	7 35 a m	6 28 p m	3 33 p m
Arrive West Point	8 00 a m	6 55 p m	4 07 p m
Arrive Opelika	8 40 a m	7 35 p m	4 53 p m
Arrive Columbus	9 50 a m	10 00 p m	10 00 p m
Arrive Montgomery	10 31 a m	9 20 p m	7 25 p m
Arrive Selma	......	11 30 p m	......
Arrive Pensacola	6 10 p m	5 30 a m	......
Arrive Mobile	4 10 p m	3 05 a m	......
Arrive New Orleans	8 30 p m	7 40 a m	......
Arrive Houston	8 45 a m	10 50 p m	......

NORTH BOUND	No. 38 Daily	No. 34 Daily	No. 31 Daily
Leave Houston	5 50 a m	......	6 55 p m
Leave New Orleans	7 50 p m	......	7 10 a m
Leave Mobile	12 20 a m	......	12 20 p m
Leave Pensacola	11 25 p m	......	12 30 p m
Leave Selma	4 20 a m	......	3 30 p m
Leave Montgomery	6 20 a m	11 45 a m	6 20 p m
Leave Columbus	10 00 p m	1 30 p m	......
Arrive Opelika	8 16 a m	2 50 p m	8 05 p m
Arrive West Point	8 55 a m	3 31 p m	8 45 p m
Arrive LaGrange	9 25 a m	4 14 p m	9 12 p m
Arrive Newnan	10 27 a m	6 26 p m	10 13 p m
Arrive Atlanta	11 40 a m	7 00 p m	11 30 p m

No. 37 and 38 Vestibuled train, Sleeping and Dining Cars, New York and New Orleans.
No. 35 and 36 Solid trains Washington to New Orleans. Sleeper New York, New Orleans.

GEO. C. SMITH, Pres't and Gen'l Mgr. JNO. A. GEE, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
ED E. KIRBY, City Ticket Agent.
GEO. W. ALLEN, Trav. Pass. Agt, 12 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.

RAILWAY SCHEDULES

Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Standard Time. in Effect December 19th.

Southern Railway.

No. ARRIVE FROM		No. DEPART TO	
‡18 Jacksonville	4 45 am	‡13 Cincinnati	5 00 am
‡8 Chattanooga	5 00 am	‡16 Brunswick	5 20 am
‡35 Washington	5 10 am	‡16 Columbus, Ga.	5 20 am
‡26 Tallapoosa	8 20 am	‡35 Birmingham	5 30 am
17 Cornelia	8 30 am	‡7 Chattanooga	7 50 am
‡27 Columbus	10 20 am	‡12 Richmond	7 50 am
‡19 Fort Valley	10 30 am	‡8 Macon	8 10 am
‡9 Macon	11 10 am	‡38 Washington	12 00 n'n
‡38 Birmingham	11 30 am	‡9 Cincinnati	2 30 pm
‡10 Cincinnati	1 10 pm	‡37 Birmingham	4 15 pm
‡37 Washington	3 55 pm	‡10 Macon	4 20 pm
‡15 Brunswick	7 45 pm	‡20 Fort Valley	4 30 pm
‡11 Richmond	9 30 pm	‡18 Cornelia	4 35 pm
‡7 Macon	9 45 pm	‡28 Columbus	4 40 pm
‡7 Columbus, Ga.	9 45 pm	‡25 Tallapoosa	5 15 pm
‡14 Cincinnati	10 40 pm	‡14 Jacksonville	10 55 pm
‡36 Birmingham	10 30 pm	‡36 Washington	11 50 pm

Central of Georgia Railway.

No. ARRIVE FROM		No. DEPART TO	
101 Hapeville	6 45 am	100 Hapeville	5 40 am
‡3 Savannah	7 45 am	102 Hapeville	7 00 am
103 Hapeville	8 05 am	‡2 Savannah	7 50 am
105 Hapeville	9 45 am	104 Hapeville	8 30 am
11 Macon	11 20 am	106 Hapeville	12 15 pm
109 Hapeville	2 00 pm	110 Hapeville	2 20 pm
111 Hapeville	3 30 pm	‡12 Macon	4 05 pm
113 Hapeville	6 00 pm	112 Hapeville	4 35 pm
115 Hapeville	7 20 pm	114 Hapeville	6 10 pm
‡1 Savannah	7 35 pm	‡2 Savannah	7 50 pm
†117 Hapeville	10 35 am	†116 Hapeville	9 00 am
†119 Hapeville	2 20 pm	†118 Hapeville	12 50 pm

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

No. ARRIVE FROM		No. DEPART TO	
‡3 Nashville	7 30 am	‡2 Nashville	8 15 am
73 Rome	8 40 am	‡70 Chattanooga	3 20 pm
‡71 Chattanooga	11 55 am	72 Rome	5 15 pm
‡1 Nashville	7 30 pm	‡4 Nashville	8 30 pm

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

No. ARRIVE FROM		No. DEPART TO	
38 Selma	11 40 am	‡35 Montgomery	5 25 am
34 Montgomery	7 00 pm	‡33 Montgomery	1 00 pm
36 Selma	11 30 pm	‡37 Selma	4 20 pm
12 College Park	7 05 am	11 College Park	6 00 am
14 Newnan	8 20 am	13 College Park	8 00 am
16 College Park	10 00 am	15 Palmetto	11 45 am
18 College Park	2 15 pm	17 College Park	12 30 pm
20 Palmetto	2 45 pm	21 College Park	4 25 pm
24 College Park	5 50 pm	23 Palmetto	5 35 pm
26 College Park	7 45 pm	25 College Park	6 20 pm
28 Palmetto	8 25 pm	27 College Park	10 05 pm
†30 College Park	11 20 pm	29 Newnan	11 25 pm
‡42 Newnan	10 20 am	‡41 West Point	8 00 am

Trains Nos. 12, 16, 18, 24 will stop at Whitehall street platform.
All trains will depart from Union Passenger station.

Georgia Railroad.

No. ARRIVE FROM		No. DEPART TO	
‡3 Augusta	5 00 am	‡2 Augusta	7 50 am
9 Covington	7 45 am	‡28 Augusta	3 10 pm
‡1 Augusta	12 35 pm	10 Covington	6 15 pm
‡27 Augusta	8 20 pm	‡4 Augusta	11 35 pm

Seaboard Air-Line.

No. ARRIVE FROM		No. DEPART TO	
‡41 Norfolk	5 20 am	‡402 Washington	12 00 n'n
‡403 Washington	2 50 pm	‡38 Norfolk	7 50 pm

Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern Ry.

(Via W. and A. R. R. to Marietta.)

FROM		TO	
Knoxville	7 30 pm	Knoxville	8 15 am

†Daily.
‡Sunday only.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

THE ATLANTA BUSINESS COLLEGE,
Whitehall St., near Trinity ave. Won medal at C. S. & I. Exposition, over all competitors, for "Methods of Instruction." Actual Business Practice from the start. Benn Pitman Shorthand. Enter now. Call or write for information.

Southern Shorthand and Business University
Atlanta, Ga. The leading Business School of the South. Scholarships can be secured now for January at reduced rates. Graduates invariably secure positions. Send for circulars and information concerning the low rates at once. Winter term opens Jan. 3d. A. C. Briscoe, Pres., L. W. Arnold, Vice Pres.

WHITE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE—15 East Cain St., Atlanta, Ga. $25 Complete Business Course; $25 Complete Shorthand Course. Both courses combined, $7.50 a month. Business practice from the start. Trained teachers. Course of study unexcelled. Address B. F. WHITE, Prin.

SULLIVAN & CRICHTON'S Business College AND SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND.
$35 FOR A FULL BUSINESS COURSE. $35
Including Stationery, Text-books, etc., Big demand for graduates—more than 2000 in positions. Awarded Silver Medal by Atlanta Exposition. Catalogue Free. SULLIVAN & CRICHTON, Atlanta, Ga.

ARTISTIC CHINA

—FOR—
WEDDING AND CHRISTMAS PRESENTS
AT LYCETT'S.
Lessons in China and Painting Materials for Sale

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ANDREW J. BRYAN & CO.,
Architects,
344 and 346 Equitable Building,
ATLANTA, GA.
Courthouses a Specialty.

R. T. Dorsey, P. H. Brewster, Albert Howell
DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL,
LAWYERS.
Offices—1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Lowe building.

A Two-Headed Calf.
Wanted. Also names of men with six fingers and six toes. Southern Press Clipping Bureau, Atlanta, Ga.

NISBET WINGFIELD,
CONSULTING ENGINEER,
WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE
441 Norcross Building, Atlanta, Ga.

KODAKS FOR RENT

KOKAK FILMS AND PLATES
Developed, printed and finished. Photograph work of all kinds for the amateur. McCLEERY,
314 Norcross B'ld'g, Atlanta, Ga.

A CHRISTMAS SUGGESTION.
A KODAK OR PREMO CAMERA
Would Be An Acceptable Present.
ADAMS PHOTO SUPPLY CO.,
3½ W. Alabama St,

OPIUM MORPHINE HABITS treated on a guarantee. No pay till cured. Address B. H. VEAL, Mgr., Lithia Spring Opium Cure Co., Lock Box 3, Austell, Ga.

VOL. X
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Senator Edward
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Senator George F
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formulating their fin
would of entrusting t
bought a shotgun wi
armies of their coun
clined to fear that
moral vineyard there
sume that the posse
means necessarily th
wisdom.
"It is only a few
England was 'uncon
west which her sons
pled and her resourc
had done so much
they are only superse
fancy they see in cer
change, an inclinatio
ability to find much t
dency to look still fu
for methods and ide
hope it is all a mista
not come to this lan
can never come ex
which bear equally
Only the other day
over here to enlight
commercial bodies, a
cago imagination qu
told you how our fat
was king, 'dashed the
a precedent I am gla
followed at this dinn
'obstruction' at Wash
ence to the senate.
of the term to call
vote as you want him
and in the last hund
and check upon hasty
deliberations of the s
have been of infinit
country.
"The century now
of growth and glory.
republic rise from ins
ty to wealth and gr
here tonight can rec
doubt and from them
emerge triumphant, a
all free. A continent
but the same fl
flown, the forty-five st
upon its azure field, a